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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Unemployment Insurance Commission

Employment facilities of the Employment and Claims Office which has been opened in Drumheller by the Unemployment Insurance Commission are available and free to all workers and employers whether they are in insurable classes or not. This information was given out recently by Mr. Double, Manager, who said that any unemployed worker, man or woman, may come to the office where an interviewer will take a record of the applicant's work capabilities and experience. With this material at hand the officials of the office will do their utmost to find the person a suitable job.

Employers are also invited to make use of the employment placement facilities of the Employment and Claims Office. They will be given every assistance in supplying their needs for workers.

Because of its nation-wide set-up the Employment Service of the Unemployment Insurance Commission is able to collect information concerning job opportunities and job placements. This information is made available to all local offices which in turn will make it available to employers and employees upon request.

Nearly 100 local Employment and Claims Offices are now operating across Canada, and these are the agencies which co-ordinate the work of the insurance side and the Employment Service side of the Unemployment Insurance Act.

These offices have a triple function to perform. They will try to help workers obtain employment for which they are fitted. They will try to aid employers to obtain workers most suitable to their needs. They will also deal with claims for benefit by insurable workers under the Unemployment Insurance Plan when these become payable early in the New Year.

Since they deal with the claims and benefit aspect of the Unemployment Insurance Act, a general misconception has grown up on the part of the public that the services of the Employment and Claims Offices are available only for those who hold insurance books.

WATER DIVINERS

The profession of "water diviner," or "dowser" as it is known in Great Britain, is generally known on the prairies. Indeed, there are a number of amateurs who, by performing with the forked willow branch, claim to be able to locate with precision the exact spot where water will be found. Others pin their faith on the presence of a large ant hill, which is said to indicate the location of underground water. It is only fair to say these claims are generally substantiated by the results obtained, but it would be hard to beat the story lately recorded in a British newspaper.

"An amateur water diviner in an Australian regiment in Egypt was demonstrating his prowess before a somewhat sceptical audience when the rod suddenly sprung out of his hand and gave a "series of hops" on the ground.

Excavation unearthed a large consignment of bottled beer that had presumably been buried in 1916 and forgotten.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, December 18, 19, and 20. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard.

Thursday, December 18

5:30 p.m. CBC String Orchestra.
6:00 " Musical Beauty Box.
9:00 " Stag Party.
10:00 " John Avison's Concert Orch.

Friday, December 19

5:30 p.m. CBC Military Band.
7:00 " Waltz Time.
8:30 " South American Serenade.
9:30 " Drama—A Time of War.
10:00 " Organ Recital.
10:30 " BBC Radio News Reel.

Saturday, December 20

6:00 p.m. N.H.L. Hockey Game.
8:00 " The National News.
9:00 " Musical Mirror.
9:30 " Red River Barn Dance.
11:30 " CBC Dance Party.

Price Control Policy Outlined by Chairman

Donald Gordon, chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, gave a nation-wide address over the radio on a recent Friday.

While admitting that mistakes may be made, Mr. Gordon said that price control is going to be made effective. No government could undertake so vital a policy without the resolute intention to put it into full operation. In all of its actions the board will be guided by the principle that the level of prices to the consumer must not increase. The principle applies to the whole range of goods and services offered for sale in Canada.

The board has no intention of allowing any essential enterprise to be forced to the wall by the imposition of price control. Nevertheless, profits will undoubtedly be reduced, and those who are in the best position to do so will have to make the greatest sacrifices in the general interest.

The board has the power to reduce prices, and will exercise that power, if necessary, where it is convinced that present prices are not justified by necessary costs of operation.

Wholesalers and retailers are expected, and will, if necessary, be compelled by the board to reduce their prices even lower, where that is necessary to enable retailers to sell at their price without undue sacrifice.

The wholesalers and manufacturers will in turn obtain adjustments, if necessary, by reductions in the cost of their materials, Mr. Gordon said. Retailers whose cost of merchandise was too high in relation to selling prices should get in touch with their suppliers to seek an adjustment fair to both parties.

If the total burden is too great, in fairness to the industry as a whole, the board will investigate and if it is found necessary will recommend that the government, representing the people as a whole, should also take a share of the burden by way of a subsidy, or controlling the price of raw materials, or reducing import duties, or in some other appropriate way.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Gordon stated there were probably 49 reasons why the control of prices should fail, but the Board intended to make every effort to make the program work.

Cecil Lamont Succeeds Post Held by Brockington

Appointment of Cecil Lamont as successor to L. W. Brockington, K.C., was announced following a meeting of the directors of the Northwest Line Elevators Association. Mr. Brockington held the post of general counsel of the association until his departure for Ottawa on leave of absence two years ago to act as adviser to the War Committee of the dominion cabinet. During Mr. Brockington's leave of absence, Mr. Lamont carried on Mr. Brockington's duties with the Line Elevators Association.

Prior to joining the Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited at Calgary 15 years ago, Mr. Lamont was with the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company Limited, Regina, and when with that organisation made a special survey of the co-operative movement when, in 1925, he visited all the co-operative pooling organisations in the United States. During the wheat congestion in Canada in 1935 and 1936 he was loaned to the Canadian Wheat Board by the Alberta Pacific Grain Company to visit the millers in Great Britain and Europe to negotiate the use of greater quantities of Canadian wheat in their grists.

A short time ago Mr. Brockington requested that he be relieved of his position with the Line Elevators Association to engage in the practice of law in Ottawa, following a projected speaking tour in the interests of Canada's war effort in Great Britain and the United States.

Wheat for Swine

Wheat should be medium to coarsely ground before feeding to swine is the advice contained in a leaflet recently issued by the University of Alberta and the Department of Agriculture.

The leaflet states that wheat may be fed with safety to all classes of swine, but best results will not be secured unless proper attention is paid to the feeding of protein, mineral and vitamin supplements as additions to the grains. When mixing wheat with other grains in the ration, it is important to use parts by weight rather than parts by measure, as ground wheat is so much heavier than oats or barley chop.

HOG QUALITY

A Producer Problem

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

A challenge has been issued to the farmers of Western Canada. It is that they must uphold the commitments of the Canadian people to provide Britain with the volume of bacon she requires. The challenge has been accepted, but there is a serious hitch in the program at present. The number of hogs being produced is adequate but the average quality is below par. This has been emphasised in a recent statement from the Marketing Service, and we feel that it is in the interest of producers to draw to their attention certain points contained in this statement. We quote as follows:

"There were 84,000 hogs graded in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta during the last week in October. The quota for domestic consumption in these provinces is 8,600 hogs. Thus 90 per cent is required to be exported. If weekly marketings rise to 110,000 per week, as they may do in the near future, then 92 per cent will be required for export. The fact is that there are far too many low grade hogs coming to market to supply domestic needs, and further, it is highly undesirable that Canadian consumers should receive nothing better than the product now remaining after export selection. The A grade carcass provides the most suitable product for both export and domestic requirements. For the month of October hogs in the prairie provinces graded 31.1 per cent A grade or desirable, 43.6 per cent B1 grade or useful, and the balance (25.1 per cent) were unsuitable for export.

"It is the elimination of these undesirable grades which is particularly important at this time. Unless low grade hogs are greatly reduced in numbers, some drastic action may be necessary. The Bacon Board is requiring packers to export all hogs in excess of domestic quotas, and many of the lower qualities cannot be exported. Packers may find it necessary to place prohibitive deductions on the undesirable hogs or even refuse to accept them at any price. This might result in hogs being dumped on the public markets at sacrifice prices."

The implication in this latter statement should be firmly fixed in the minds of all hog producers, as they are the only ones who can prevent the suggested drastic step from being taken. It is a producer problem and one not difficult to solve. Proper feeding of well bred stock, finished to the required weights will bring the quality of hogs to the desired level. The careful attention of all producers should be given to this matter, both from the standpoint of their own financial interest and the prosecution of the war through an adequate supply of bacon to Britain and to our own population, including the boys in the armed forces. We cannot let them down.

ACCIDENT HAZARDS GREATER IN WINTER

Shorter periods of daylight with the advent of winter and more driving hazards make it imperative for motorists to check over and "winterize" their cars, according to officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

Now is the time to see that all safety equipment of the car is in proper working order. Take no chances. The time may come when the saving factor between serious injury and death will be just the margin of safety that exists in the car equipment.

Provincial regulations require brakes to be kept in order, and authority is given the police authorities to test the efficiency of brakes at any time.

Under present condition, motorists are urged to use more care when driving over railway crossings.

Despite the number that have been eliminated in the last 10 years, there still are many of these hazardous crossings in this province.

The toll of fatalities this winter will be substantially reduced if drivers will take every care to see whether there is an oncoming train. In these short days, "Stop, Look and Listen" should be applied with greater observance than hitherto.

Wet Weather in Kansas

Kansas, the great wheat growing state of the U.S.A., experienced a very wet autumn. The average depth of moisture penetration was found to be 44 inches, compared with 28 inches last fall and 36 inches in the fall of 1939.

Converting Wood-pulp Into Cellophane Wrapping

The Wizardry of the Scientist

Canadian spruce is converted by chemical process into the transparent cellulose film that in recent times has contributed so much to the attractive display and retailing of all forms of merchandise.

In the first stage of this process, sheets of pure spruce wood are steeped in caustic soda; the sheets are thereby converted into alkali cellulose. The sheets are later removed from the caustic soda bath and taken to shredding machines.

The shredded alkali cellulose is now white and fluffy and resembles a mass of bread crumbs. Carbon bisulphide is then added and the white fluffy mass is converted into soluble orange-colored cellulose xanthate. The xanthate is then dissolved and the resulting viscose is ripened under carefully controlled conditions in large tanks. The cellulose film then leaves the coagulating acid bath where it is transformed from a liquid into a solid; passage through one bath after another makes the film progressively purer, more transparent, tougher, and more pliable. The purified film now passes through heavy squeeze rolls where all excess liquid is removed, and finished sheets of cellophane and rolls of cellophane are slit to meet the customer's specifications, undergoing very careful inspection before shipment.

Barnum Was Right

According to a poster the writer noticed in a Trochu place of business this week, Mr. Hooke, M.L.A., chairman of the Social Credit Board, is billed to speak here on "Monetary Reform" Wednesday, December 10. This is a very intricate subject that has so far baffled the best brains in the world, but he no doubt has solved it, at least to his own personal satisfaction. He should be conversant with "money" as we understand he gets $12 a day, plus expenses, as chairman of the Social Credit Board—whatever that is—and also receives $2,000 a year as a member of the provincial legislature. What we are wondering is why a guy doing as well as he is doing should feel the urge to "reform" good Canadian money? There is an intriguing little line on the poster reading, "a silver collection taken to pay hall rent." A fellow who is pulling down $6,500 a year, plus expenses, from the public purse, has a lot of crust to ask the citizens of Alberta—the taxpayers who are paying his salary and expense account—to dig down for hall rent. Wasn't it Barnum who said, there's a sucker born every minute?

—*The Trochu Tribune.*

NOTICE

Following the usual custom, all

Stores and Places of Business

— WILL BE —

CLOSED

on the two days of the Christmas season:

Thursday and Friday

Dec. 25th & 26th

Child Welfare

Placement of children for adoption from the Child Welfare organization has reached the high total of 549 this year. Of this number, 185 were infants born in 1941. The placement policy has been so satisfactory that the usual Christmas campaign to win homes for homeless little ones will not be carried out as in former years. Many of the children go to fine homes, well supplied with this world's goods. All go to families worthy of receiving and caring for them. In the 27 years that Mr. Hill has been connected with child placement, he has had about 20,000 children pass through his hands. His prodigious memory enables him to recall names and faces with uncanny accuracy.

TO THE WOMEN OF CANADA

Here is One Big War Job which You Alone Can Do

"Ceiling Prices" Must Be Maintained

This is an appeal to the women of Canada. There is one vital part of our war effort which depends on you.

Your government has placed a "ceiling" on retail prices. You are the buyers of four out of every five dollars worth of all the goods sold in this country. Your whole-hearted help is needed in this price control plan. If every woman does her part, it cannot fail.

Its success will be a big step on the road to victory. Its failure would be a serious blow to our war effort. You can tip the balance towards success.

Will you, then, undertake to make the successful control of commodity prices an established fact? We know you will. And we know that when you undertake this task it is as good as done.

This is the work you are asked to do

1. Make a list of commodities

We want you to sit down today and make a list of the things you buy from week to week and from month to month. Write down food and clothing items in particular, because these account for the biggest share of your expenditures. But we want you to list those articles you buy at the drug store, hardware store, and other stores, too.

2. Make notes about quality

Now go over your list again and mark down the necessary details about quality, type, grade and size. Then when making future purchases you will be able to compare values as well as prices.

3. Write down prices

After each item we want you to write down, if you can, the highest price charged at your store during the period September 15 to October 11, 1941. If you cannot remember the prices charged during that period, fill in your list with today's prices. Our survey shows that retailers, with few exceptions, are keeping prices well within the "ceiling" levels. As exceptions are being discovered they are being quickly brought into line.

4. Keep this list — use it when you buy!

Make up this price list neatly and accurately. You will not be able to get all the items at once. Keep adding to your list from day to day. Make it your permanent check list—your personal safeguard against any further rise in prices.

Prices May be Different in Different Stores

There has always been a difference in prices in different stores—even stores in the same locality. This may depend on the kind of service the store gives, or the way it operates. Some stores, for instance, have delivery service, give credit, or provide other extra services.

Under the new Price Ceiling Order there will still be differences in prices at different stores. The new price regulations will not do away with competition. The highest prices in any particular store must not be higher than the highest prices in force *in that store* during the period September 15 to October 11. They may be a little lower or a little higher than the prices in other stores.

The prices *you* will mark down will be the highest prices charged at the store where *you* shop.

A Few Points to Remember

1. The ceiling price is not necessarily the price *you* paid. It is the highest price at which the store sold the particular item between September 15 and October 11.

2. A merchant may reduce his prices for sales or other reasons—he may also raise them provided they do not go above the ceiling price.

3. Variations in seasonal prices on fresh fruits and vegetables are permitted. Rulings on seasonal markets will be announced from time to time by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in newspapers and over the radio.

4. Fill out your price list without bothering your merchant. In many cases he is making a financial sacrifice to sell under the price ceiling. The war has left him short-staffed and the Christmas rush is on.

Items most frequently bought

This is not intended as a complete list. It is simply offered as a guide. Add to it the other items you buy or expect to buy.

Item	Description (Size, Quality, etc.)	Store	Price
FOOD			
Milk			
Butter			
Eggs			
Sugar			
Tea, Coffee			
Flour			
Cereals			
Bread			
Meat			
Canned Goods			
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Laundry and cleaning			
Soaps and other cleaning agents			
Blankets, Sheets, Towels			

Item	Description (Size, Quality, etc.)	Store	Price
CLOTHING (Men's, Women's, Children's)			
Coats			
Sweaters			
Suits			
Dresses			
Skirts, Blouses			
Shirts			
Underwear			
Boots and shoes			
Rubbers, Goloshes			
Stockings			
Socks			
Hats, Gloves			

Why *you* must do your part

To ensure the success of this price control plan, every woman in Canada should make a list. Retailers are showing a splendid spirit of co-operation. The great majority of them are determined to make this plan work, but if *you* do not co-operate the whole plan might fail — prices might start to skyrocket. So keep your list handy. Check the prices you pay against it.

If a price seems higher than the ceiling, ask your merchant about it. If further information is necessary, report the full details in writing. Address your letter to the Prices and Supply Representative, Wartime Prices and Trade Board at any of the following: Vancouver, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, North Bay, London, Toronto, Brockville, Montreal, Quebec City, Saint John, Halifax, Charlottetown.

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Health And War

Beyond the victory for which we are hoping and striving, there lies the vision of the post-war world. That it is to be a good world for the common man there can be no doubt, for he has upheld the spirit of freedom in the face of untold hardship and suffering, wherever the Nazi terror has spread. What is happening to the common people in Europe today, and what will be revealed when the German conqueror is driven back, we do not like to contemplate, but we can determine that out of it all is going to emerge for those who survive, and for their children, a better life than they have ever known. Premier Churchill and President Roosevelt have given these aims concrete form in the Atlantic Charter, drafted during their epic meeting at sea a few months ago. Other statesmen and leaders of public opinion have at various times stressed the need of a constructive plan for improving social conditions when we find ourselves again at peace. Already in the free countries steps have been taken in this direction.

* * * *

Health Deficiencies

Both in Canada and the United States, countries where the standard of living is generally considered to be good, it has appalled the authorities and the public alike, to find that large numbers of young men are unfit for military service due to physical defects. Many of these deficiencies have been found to be due to a faulty diet, and as a result national campaigns are being launched in both countries, aimed at educating the people in the scientific principles of nutrition. That the good health of the nation is essential in wartime was early recognized in Britain, and through the efforts of the food ministry much was done to familiarize the public with important facts concerning food values. Various vitamin-reinforced foods were introduced and simple but healthful menus, based on the available foodstuffs, resulted in a remarkably high standard of public health. Sir William Jamieson, chief medical officer of the British Ministry of Health, recently reported that in spite of the curtailment of certain food supplies, and the badly disorganized state of living conditions in some sections, there has been a decline in the number of infectious diseases, and public health generally has improved. As well as improving the standard of health in Canada, the present campaign in health education promises also to effect the national economy.

* * * *

Educational Program

The minimum requirements for an adequate diet include quantities of meat, eggs, milk and vitamin-rich vegetables far in excess of what are at present being consumed. In the United States, Secretary of the Treasury Morganthau recently declared that were the minimum adequate diet to be available generally it would mean an increase of at least 40% in the consumption of milk and milk products alone, and a doubling of the present consumption of vegetables. No doubt proportionate figures would apply in Canada. The national-wide educational program about to be launched here, is the result of years of study by Dr. R. E. Wodehouse, Deputy Minister of Pensions and National Health. This survey revealed that 40% of the people studied were not properly fed, 40% were getting only about three-quarters of the amount of food they required, and that 20% were receiving only half as much as was necessary. Lack of knowledge concerning nutrition, and economic restrictions were found to be responsible for most of the deficiencies in diet. The facts to be given out in the campaign here are aimed at acquainting the people with the fundamentals of nutrition, and suggesting means of adjusting limited incomes to the demands of an adequate diet. This is only one of the many branches in which efforts are being made to make the world more virile and better. Canadians, with the other free peoples are working to improve conditions and increase the advantages of the democratic way of life for which they are fighting.

Tourist Regulations

Want Control Of Tourist Camps By Provinces Or Municipalities

Elimination or reduction of tolls on the Trans-Canada highway between Vancouver and Calgary was advocated at the annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Tourist and Travel Bureaus. The association, at the final meeting at Ottawa of a two-day program, re-elected C. C. Bonter, of Montreal, as its president.

The delegates, representative of all provinces, supported a resolution asking regulated control of tourist camps by provinces or municipalities.

Foreign exchange restrictions curtailing Canadians' holidays in the United States made between $60,000,000 to $80,000,000 available in Canada, A. MacDonald McBain, of the foreign exchange control board, said.

Besides Mr. Bonter, officers elected included second vice-president, Dr. G. T. Worthington, Vancouver. Directors elected include: S. J. Latta, Regina; Hon. E. C. Manning, Edmonton; Hon. J. S. McDiarmid, Winnipeg; W. G. Rowebottom, Victoria; and George I. Warren, Victoria.

Repented At Leisure

The day's mail brought this note to a Hartford, Conn., hotel: "Enclosed please find two dollars as payment for bath towel which was taken by me, either in 1923 or 1924, from the hotel. If you feel compensation is excessive, please deduct that which is equitable and donate the balance to some charitable cause."

The French are sleeping longer to make up for the shortage of food, but if a person gets up at 10 in the morning hungry he still knows it.

Of the 1,100 violins originally constructed by Stradivari only about 500 are still in existence.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

A Strange Situation

Bride Gets Government's Permission To Use Her Front Door

This is the story of a modern bride. Her father's ancestral home is in Hertfordshire. It is one of the stately homes of England, but being very large has, with the exception of a small part at the back, been taken over by the Government.

But the bride, who is to be married in the middle of next month to a Guards officer, wants to use the front door. Formal application was made to the proper authorities, and after due consideration the necessary permission has been granted. So the wedding procession will march through the front door—not through the back door.—London Daily Sketch.

Pirates Got Away

Used Baled Beans For Fuel When Coal Gave Out

Most Rev. Francis X. Ford, a bishop in South China, wrote home to New York that pirates who captured him recently ran their ship on beans when the coal gave out. "They had one day's supply of fuel," the bishop wrote, "when they found in the cargo bales of beans and mixed them with the slender pile of coal. For four days we managed to avoid the trade lanes. Then the pirates reached their port and abandoned us."

Corn From Manitoba

British Columbia is looking to Manitoba for corn to feed hogs and poultry. About 5,000,000 bushels have been brought to Pacific ports each year, mostly from Argentina and South Africa. While the price is fairly high at present there seems to be a prospect of this trade improving.

A wound heals five times more quickly in a 10-year-old child than one of the same size in a 60-year-old person.

One Canadian game and fur preserve, the Black River preserve, has an area of more than 439,000 square miles.

Airmen Of The Future

Thousands Of Canadian Boys Are Studying In Spare Time

Airmen of the future, thousands of young Canadian boys are turning out nightly after school hours to learn the arts of drill and mechanics which will take them into the Royal Canadian Air Force at 18, Air Cadets League of Canada officials report.

An organization recognized by the national defence department and financed and organized by voluntary effort, the league has 5,200 boys in affiliated units. It will have more than 14,000 when applications now being dealt with are accepted.

By giving boys an opportunity to gain the basic training required by the airmen they admire, the league syllabus has caught the imagination of youth, officials said.

In small prairie communities where there were insufficient boys from 12 to 18 to form the necessary flight of 25 members, towns have worked together in providing the required numbers for a commanding officer and medical officer to apply for commissions and organizations.

"The record of attendance is extraordinarily good everywhere, and in some of these prairie areas we hear that boys are travelling as far as 25 miles two or three nights a week to attend classes, an official said.

The 216-hour course which carries the boy through drill instruction, physical training, aeronautical engineering, first aid, aircraft recognition, map reading, mathematics, signals and the theory of flight takes about two years to complete.

A boy who has completed the course will join the R.C.A.F. if he desires, with practically all his basic training completed, provided he meets the requirements of Air Cadet League examinations.

"To have 25,000 boys in air crew category who have passed the league examinations at the end of their course would save nearly 200 000 weeks of training in the actual air force," an official said.

Facilitating the progress of the boys' training has been the co-operation of R.C.A.F. officers and other ranks, who have turned out in their spare time to give instruction in various subjects in which they specialize.

SELECTED RECIPES

GRANDMOTHER'S HONIED SWEET POTATO SLICES

6 medium-size sweet potatoes
½ cup honey
1 teaspoon salt
1 cup corn flake crumbs
2 tablespoons butter

Scrub potatoes thoroughly and cook in boiling water until tender. Peel and cut into slices ½-inch thick. Dip in warmed honey and roll in salted corn flake crumbs. Place in greased baking pan and dot with pieces of butter. Bake in moderately hot oven (425 degrees F.) about 25 minutes.

Yield: Six servings.

Head Of Arab Legion

Successor To Lawrence Of Arabia Has Been Awarded The D.S.O.

Glubb Pasha, Major John Bagot Glubb, friend and colleague of Lawrence of Arabia and his successor as Mystery Man of the Desert, has been awarded the D.S.O.

The full story of the part he has played as head of an Arab Legion cannot yet be told, though the reasons published in the London Gazette for the award are thrilling enough.

In the Syrian operations in July his force was attacked by a mechanized enemy column.

Despite being under heavy machine-gun fire, he at once organized a counter-attack which resulted in the rout of the enemy and the capture of about 80 prisoners and much war material.

Major Glubb, who already holds the O.B.E. and M.C., was reported killed by the Germans in June in the Irak fighting. But this was "greatly exaggerated."

He has worked in the desert ever since the last war.—London Daily Sketch.

Answered The Call

Peace River Country Now Has 3,500 Men In War Services

Published in the Peace Messenger, a bulletin of the Diocese of Athabasca, is the following item, reprinted from a new item issued by the director of public information: "The Peace River country, ranging north to the fringe of civilization, is said to lead all Canada in numbers of sailors, soldiers and airmen now serving, in proportion to total population. Thirty-five hundred men of the North have thus far answered the call."

About 7,000 pheasants were bagged on Pelee Island in Lake Erie during a two days' drive by 800 hunters. Being carefully protected, the birds are increasing in numbers to such an extent that a big kill is possible each year.

The life of dollar bills was cut in half by the advent of the automobile. Increased circulation and constant handling by greasy hands account for this.

The average depth of the Antarctic ocean around the polar regions is about two miles.

Lightning has struck the Empire State building in New York 68 times.

HEADS HONG KONG FORCE



Brig. J. K. Lawson, former director of military training at defence headquarters in Ottawa, is commander of the Canadian force which has taken up its post at Hong Kong. "We are ready for anything that might occur," the veteran of the last war said on arrival at the Pacific base.

Hydro-Electric Power

Now Lights The Streets Of Yellowknife, Northwest Territories

Electricity developed from hydro-electric power now lights the streets of Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, and the installation of electrical services in the homes and business places of the thriving northern mining settlement, which previously had only a few privately-owned diesel or gasoline lighting plants, is almost complete, reports the Department of Mines and Resources. Mines in the Yellowknife area have had hydro-electric power since January, 1941, and now the provision of an extensive domestic hydro-power service marks another forward step.

The power is brought into Yellowknife settlement over transmission lines from Prosperous Lake, 18 miles north of the settlement, where the first hydro-electric plant in the Northwest Territories was built by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company. The plant is estimated to have cost approximately $600,000, and develops 4,200 horse-power. Work on the project was started in April, 1940, after about one hundred tons of equipment and supplies had been hauled to Yellowknife by tractor over the Grimshaw-Great Slave Lake winter road and then by truck to the power site.

Before electricity from the Prosperous Lake development was available power for mining operations was supplied by Diesel units, fueled with oil which was shipped to Yellowknife from wells below Fort Norman, N.W.T., or from Alberta. The changeover from Diesel to hydro has provided cheaper power, and has given added impetus to mining by permitting the profitable working of lower-grade ore bodies.

Working For Honor Degrees

British Prisoners Of War Are Studying In German Camps

British prisoners of war in Germany are working for honor degrees at London University.

In all, 1,832 of our men there are now preparing for their return to civil life as engineers, accountants, geologists, book-keepers, poultry raisers and for other careers. They are studying French, German, Chinese, Japanese, even Provencal philology.

This unique educational departure has been made possible by a feat in organization working from the New Bodleian Library, Oxford, where Miss Ethel Herdman, M.A., of the Red Cross Book Department, is arranging these and similar courses of study for our prisoners of war. In a long room lined with tables are the sections for each prison camp to which material for study is sent and from which letters have arrived asking for vocational, cultural or educational advice. Engineering is the most popular subject, then modern language. Wireless is very popular, too, but books on it have been prohibited.

In addition to the arrangements made for prisoners by London University to work for honors degrees, many trade and craft institutes are co-operating with Oxford—the College of Estate Management, Pitman's College, the Gordon College, Aberdeen, the grocers and others.

The plan is run through the Camp Leaders who act as general administrators and the work is arranged to enable prisoners to advance towards specific examination when the war is over and they all come home.

A Giant Parsnip

Stories of giant pumpkins grown around Belleville, Ont., and weighing up to 130 lbs., have been matched by a Vancouver backyard gardener who has pulled a parsnip weighing five pounds and measuring 4½ inches across the top and two feet long. It served the family for two or three meals.

Marshmallow is made from the root of the marshmallow plant, or from a substitute.

An average of 120 pounds of ivory tusks are yielded by the average elephant.

Slight-of-hand trickery is known as legerdemain. 2441

Hard National Task

Donald Gordon Who Has The Job Of Controlling Prices

(By Frederick Griffin)

The man whom Canada has picked for the hardest job of all is Donald Gordon. It is the job of controlling prices. It is the job of preventing inflation. It is the herculean task of putting bands around a bubble before it swells into a bogey. For if that bubble of soaring prices blew, grew and burst wide open—it would be worse than a mammoth bomb. It would hurt every man, woman and child in Canada. It would wreck business. It would smash credit. It would crash our national fabric.

Beginning December 1st, the task of Donald Gordon is to keep that bubble down. Recently named chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board he has been charged with the gigantic chore of maintaining a price ceiling on all commodities. He is boss man in a new kind of control which will affect every Canadian producer, manufacturer, merchant and consumer.

As a democracy we prided ourselves on giving the prices of most goods and services a free rein. For the first time Donald Gordon's Board will rigidly check them. He will impose a discipline that will reach into every business, big or small—retail, wholesale, manufacturing. It will affect seller and customer alike.

Therefore this man who will stand guard over the cash register of Canada is of great importance to us. He will be at our shoulder every time we spend a dollar.

But who is this Donald Gordon? Few people have ever heard of him. He is not like Lord Beaverbrook, whom Great Britain picked for its toughest jobs, a man everyone knew. Few knew him till now except bankers and economists in Ottawa. Now he suddenly looms as a man of intimate importance to us all, a strong man chosen for the nation's hardest job.

Donald Gordon, just 40, sturdy, as a caber thrower in his prime, is a six-foot Scot topped with brains. He was born in Oldmeldrum, a village near Aberdeen, a Presbyterian, of course. His father, a watchmaker, was town clerk. Other members of his family were his mother, two older brothers and two sisters. Donald learnt early about tight purse strings; thrift was in that family, as in most Scots families, a necessary virtue. His brothers left for Canada to seek a wider life. In 1914, just three months before the war, Donald, then 13, followed with the rest of his family. They settled in Toronto. Donald went to Manning Avenue public school. That is all the formal schooling he had, except night school when he joined the Bank of Nova Scotia. For he became a banker at 15, a very junior clerk without pull or advantage, right at the bottom. But he came up fast. Nothing, it seemed, could stay his energy or down his native talent.

In ten years, at 26, he was assistant chief accountant. At 29 he was assistant manager of the bank's main office in Toronto. At 34 he was first secretary of the newly formed Bank of Canada, the nation's central bank in Ottawa. At 37 he was made the Bank of Canada's deputy governor—right hand man of Graham Towers, the bank's governor.

Graham Towers made the bank's policies, and Donald Gordon executed them with his boundless energy. When the war broke out in September, 1939, and Canada had to set up a Foreign Exchange Control Board to conserve foreign money and preserve the nation's international balance, these two men played the same roles in carrying through its effects.

Foreign Exchange Control has functioned for two years like a well-oiled, high-geared machine. There has been no friction. After the first few weeks, banks and business men, financiers and ordinary folk, found themselves taking its controls for granted. Here in Ottawa men credited the success of Foreign Exchange Control to Donald Gordon who managed it. He saw one objective clearly—to get U.S. dollars—and he clung to it. Nothing stood in his way. He cut through red tape as with a claymore. Careless of formulas or routine he leaned backwards to have it work fairly and to the general good. With that objective ever in mind, he succeeded because he surrounded himself with capable and experienced business men. He and they as a team made it work smoothly and brilliantly.

That was a hard national task, and now the sinewy-minded, steel-hearted Scot has a harder one: to make price control work. He will do so by all accounts with his practical, pragmatic skill at holding to an objective and his determination to reach it. He will make it work by his drive, knowledge, integrity and flair for inspiring other men. He believes he can keep the bubble from bursting by enlisting the aid of business men.

He is all set to enlist all the rest of us as well—all you men who draw pay, all you women who spend it, all you manufacturers, all you farmers, all you wholesalers and storekeepers, in a great crusade to fight inflation.

All Good Reasons

"Dear Santa Clause: Please bring me a bisikkle so I can get to school on time. Also a punching bag so I can get strong fer mowing the lawn, and a big red wagon so I can bring in stoav wood. I need roller skates, too, so I can run errands faster for mother."

A Young Inventor

Youngest inventor to interview the Australia Inventions Board officer, a 13-year-old schoolboy submitted a scheme for sending a fleet of small radio-controlled planes on bombing raids over enemy country.

It seems as though people who are not born with silver spoons in their mouths stir themselves more.

On an average, air raid or no air raid, one person a week is killed in England by falling out of bed.

Canada and the United States are estimated to possess 60 per cent. of the world's coal deposits.

No Polish Quislings

Nation Has Never Been More Glorious Than It Is To-day

Poland is the one great power whose citizens have learned with their own bodies and their own blood, exactly what this war means. There is no problem to anyone in Poland as to what is happening to-day. Poland has already been murdered, so far as German malice and German ingenuity is capable of murdering a great people.

The most heart-lifting story of the modern world is the story of how the Poles are resisting this murder. Nothing in the long past of Poland is more glorious than the story of Poland to-day.

Poland is once more teaching the world that the will of man can be stronger than armies, stronger than hunger or despair. When that lesson is forgotten, all is lost. Wherever two Poles are gathered together, there is an army fighting Hitler. There are no Polish appeasers. There are no Polish Quislings. There seem to be no Poles alive on earth who are willing to admit that man's will is inferior to Hitler's machines.

A dejected and self-distrustful world needed this lesson. We have received it from many brave people, but from no people so unanimously as from the Poles.

If the human race wins this war, if the Axis disease is overcome, all of us who believe in decency in the free will of man, will owe to Poland a debt that can never be paid.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Conditions In France

Country Is Facing Bad Winter Thanks To German Looting

France faces a worse winter than either Germany or Italy. In one year, for example, twelve plants have made 6,000,000 pairs of shoes and slippers for the Germans, with less than 1,000,000 pairs available for the 40,000,000 people of France. A Frenchman has to get the approval of his mayor before he can buy shoes. Owing to German requisitions of wine, the French are limited to a bottle a week. Despite heavy penalties, food "speakeasies" are thriving. In Paris 50 restaurants have been raided and "padlocked" for selling illegal meals.

Observation Stations

A chain of 300 observation stations now are operating from Burma's Indian ocean coast to northern and northeastern frontiers to give warning and protection against possible air raiders, Maj. R. O. Taylor, commander of the observer corps, said at Rangoon.

A temperature of 66 degrees below zero has been registered at Yellowstone National Park.

People do not like to be told what their duty is by people who think it is their duty to tell them.



New Russian Plane

Has Been Especially Designed For Attack On Ground Troops

The British Broadcasting Corporation told of a report from Stockholm, Sweden, that Russia has developed a new type of aircraft which is proving effective against the Germans.

The report said the aircraft is especially built for low-flying attacks on enemy ground troops and can attack successfully from 60 feet.

The planes are equipped with light cannon and machine guns and have proven their resistance against anti-aircraft barrage. The report did not mention the name of the planes.

To Standardize Length

Toothpicks In Future Will Be Made In Two Sizes

Somebody has discovered that toothpicks are of varying sizes, and proposes to do something about it. The toothpick industry was called into conference by the Division of Simplified Practice of the National Bureau of Standards of the U.S. Department of Commerce, who keep track of such things. It will standardize the length—the flat kind at 2.375 inches, and the round type at 2.5 inches.

Most of the sky-writing in the United States is done over New York City.

Ammonia is vital to the making of military explosives.

Relieves distress from MONTHLY

FEMALE WEAKNESS

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve monthly pain but also weak, nervous feelings—due to monthly functional disturbances. It helps build up resistance against distress of "difficult days." Made in Canada.



Supplies For Russia

Organized Labor Is Asked To Support Red Cross Appeal

Organized labor is urged by Tom Moore, president, Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, in a statement issued recently to support the Canadian Red Cross Society's appeal for $500,000 for medical and relief supplies for Soviet Russia. "The privileges and rights of labor enjoyed under democracy are imperilled by Nazi aggression," Mr. Moore declared. "The Russians have valiantly borne the brunt of attack and I know the workers of Canada are anxious to show the Russian people that they want to do everything in their power to help them bring the war to a successful conclusion." The British workers, he pointed out, are laboring night and day producing munitions for Russia, and at the same time are helping to finance medical aid for the Soviets through the British Red Cross.

"I ask all our affiliated membership throughout the Dominion to bend every effort to make the Canadian Red Cross appeal an overwhelming success in as little time as possible so that the medical aid already sent from the Red Cross to Russia may be quickly supplemented."

All the medical and relief supplies going from Canada to Russia, Mr. Moore said, will be shipped direct by the Red Cross through its free freight facilities.

Digging Into The Past

Find Tracks Of Rhinoceroses Made Forty Million Years Ago

Tracks made 40,000,000 years ago in the Oligocene period by rhinoceroses, three-toed horses and saber-toothed tigers have been discovered in the Hat Creek Basin of Wyoming by a paleontological party from the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

The party, headed by Robert G. Chaffee, assistant curator at the academy, considered the rhinoceros tracks, embedded in a 600-pound block of sandstone, the most important of the discoveries.

The animals seemed to have walked in the mud around a water-hole in the basin, Chaffee said, leaving deep foot imprints. Soon afterward a layer of sand, carried by a flood, covered over the mud and filled the tracks, he explained. The sand hardened like cement to form a heavy inlay.

Millions of years later, after the region had been uplifted and eroded into hills and gullies, the sandstone was exposed, showing molds of ancient tracks on the underside.

The block brought out by the party was taken from this sandstone. It also contains the tracks of tiny camels, giant pigs, ancestral dogs and ancient rabbits.

Rare Find In China

Hunter Captures Monkey With Blue Face And Golden Hair

A monkey with a blue face and golden hair, considered one of the rarest creatures of the animal world, has been caught after a three-year search in the wilds of Szechwan province and now is living on leaves and nuts at West China Union University at Chengtu.

Foreigners arriving at Chungking reported that the monkey, 2½ years old and two feet tall, was found by Ten Hau-han, a Chinese hunter of biological specimens attached to the university, 200 miles west of Chengtu. The animal's chest is buff, his back golden with hair four inches long.

West China Union University authorities plan to communicate with Dean Sage of the New York Zoo who requested that a keen lookout be kept for a blue-faced monkey when a panda hunt started three years ago.

Valued By Weight

Scales A Necessity When Buying Woollen Garments In Britain

A recent ruling by the British Board of Trade will almost make a pair of scales a necessity when selling certain types of woollen garments—these are now being coupon-valued by the weight. You can get a long sleeved sweater, jumper or cardigan, for five coupons instead of eight on condition that they do not weigh more than 10 ounces. Certain types of silk and cottons, provided they do not exceed a certain minimum standard of weight, can be obtained without coupons. At the recent summer sales remnants of certain fabrics sold by weight were being bought by women to fashion summer blouses and dresses for sometimes half the number of coupons which would have been needed for heavier qualities of the same material.

An "airscape" is a coined word used to describe a picture taken from an airplane. The word may replace the old term of "bird's-eye."

Further progress in the making of cloth out of milk is reported. Perhaps the richer fabrics will be made of cream.

In many districts in Italy water is scarce or unfit to use and wine takes the place of water, coffee and tea.

There are 23,000,000 Americans of German descent.

Had Thrilling Experience

Seventeen-Year-Old Boy Has Seen Much Action In The War

North African fighting, the evacuations of Dunkirk and Greece and the torpedoing of two ships on which he served have not provided enough action for 17-year-old Vic Rogers.

The South African youth now is in London to join the Royal Air Force and do "something really thrilling."

Vic served with the army in North Africa until it was discovered he was under age. He was sent home to Johannesburg with a 14-year-old companion.

He resumed training as an accountant but got restless after two months and joined the merchant navy. The ship on which he sailed was one of the first three to arrive at Dunkirk to help in the evacuation.

On its way across the channel to England, crowded with soldiers, the freighter was torpedoed. Vic was rescued and signed up on another ship.

It was torpedoed in the Mediterranean. The youth escaped from the engine-room by pulling himself up in a bucket through the ash elevator shaft. He spent eight days in a lifeboat before being picked up.

His next voyage was to Greece to assist in the evacuation from Piraeus. He sailed back to South Africa joined a fourth ship which carried the women and children of Spitsbergen away after the raid by Canadian troops in October.

His next trip took Vic to South America and he returned to Britain, stopping off in Canada on the way.

Created A Sensation

Shabby Old Woman Selling Matches In London Almost Mobbed

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal says: Do people in real life, as they constantly do in novels, pinch themselves to make sure they are not dreaming? One morning I came pretty near it.

I had just emerged from Charing Cross station into the busy Strand, and there, standing large as life on the edge of the pavement, with the customary street hawker tray held in both hands in front of her, was a little old woman in drab rags and thoroughly down at heel. But—and this where I very nearly did pinch myself—her tray was chock-a-block with brand-new plump and beautiful boxes of safety matches. First to realize that it was not a dream, and that life is real, life is earnest, were a party of tall Canadian soldiers. But within two ticks that old lady with her tray of matches was in the centre of a whirling, anxious crowd. It rather resembled feeding time for the pigeons in Trafalgar Square. Thrifty housewives struggled desperately to elbow through to her whilst grabbing frantically in their bags for money.

I timed the whole transaction. It took that old lady exactly one minute 55 seconds to sell out. At 2d. a box. As she moved off an Aussi said: "Ma, I'll give you a shilling for another box." But it was no go.

Put Up A Defence

Troop Bugler Explained Why Call Was Not Sounded

Years ago a troop bugler of the North West Mounted Police was placed under arrest when he failed to sound part of the officers' mess-call at 6 o'clock one evening.

In barracks that night he was coached by his friend the bandmaster and told how to defend himself.

"Just tell the old man that you lost your embouchure," the bandmaster counselled. "Don't say any more, and for the love of Mike, don't smile."

In the orderly-room next morning the officer commanding asked the sergeant-major for details of the case. Then he turned to the bugler. "What have you to say in your defence?"

"Sir, I lost my embouchure."

The O.C. looked up and down, cleared his throat, and a puzzled expression flitted across his rugged features.

"Ah, yes, I see. Sergeant major, put in a requisition for a new, ah—ah—attachment. And you, constable, be more careful in the future. Government property. Don't lose any more; they are expensive. If you do you will have to make good for the er—ah—part out of your pay. Charge dismissed."

What's that? Oh, yes. Embouchure refers to the muscles of the lips and cheeks. It means mode of applying part of a musical instrument to the mouth. We looked it up.—Mounted Police Quarterly.

Car Puzzles Pilot

An Australian bomber pilot in the Royal Air Force coastal command frankly admits he cannot learn to drive a car. "I have had about 12 hours' dual instruction in a motor car," he said, "but I can't get the hang of it."

The oldest standing lighthouse in Canada is located on Sambro Island at the entrance to Halifax harbor on the Nova Scotia coast.

There is no closed season on game fishing in Alaska and no license is required.

If some men would work more and hope less they would get along better.

OBJECTIVE IS TO DESTROY GERMANY'S ARMY



Light British tanks range the desert well in advance of the main striking force. "Our object is not so much to occupy this and that locality," said a British statement. "It is the destruction of an army." The army is the tank force of Germany's General Erwin Rommel.

May Soon Be Forgotten

Meerschaum Pipes Were Once Only Kind Suitable For Presents

The meerschaum pipe is said to be passing into the limbo of forgotten things. Time was, says the St. Thomas Times-Journal, when a display of meerschaum pipes was the proudest feature of the window and showcase displays in a cigar store. When a man was presented with a pipe, or a smoker's set, it was a meerschaum and nothing else. No other kind of pipe was considered fit for presentation purposes, or for the birthday or Christmas gift. And after a man got the pipe his ambition was to transform its ivory whiteness into a rich brown that fitted-in with the amber mouthpiece which was the only kind that went with such a pipe. Men delicately nursed their pipes along to the desired hue, and rival owners would watch each other's efforts at coloring in the same spirit of rivalry as growers of flowers.

These pipes were sometimes highly ornate the bowls resembling marble statuary, or the head of a syren, or a viking, or perhaps a lion. One of the most appreciated merits of the meerschaum was that it was as light as a feather, no matter how large it was. And its greatest disadvantage was that it was so brittle that if it fell it almost invariably broke in pieces.

Meerschaum is a fine, white clay found only in a certain part of Asia Minor, hence the pipes were expensive. The natives used to believe that this clay was petrified sea foam. Meerschaum is the German name for sea foam.

For British War Charity

Priceless Lace Loaned By Queen Elizabeth And Queen Mary

Beautiful old lace which once belonged to four Queens of England is part of the collection flown by bomber to the United States for the benefit of a British war charity. The Queen herself presented to it a bridal veil believed to be worth £4,000. Queen Mary sent some lovely pieces, including samples of the lace for which England is renowned and a deep flounce of point de gaze which belonged to Queen Alexander. There belonged to Queen Alexandra. There Valenciennes, once worn by Queen Charlotte, Venetian point lace that graced the gowns of Marie Antoinette, beautiful pieces of point de Flandres, Brussels, Irish, Chantilly, point d'Alencon and England's own Honiton.

Twenty-five theatres were running in October in London as compared with three in the corresponding period last year.

Rain comes so regularly to parts of Brazil that the natives tell the time by it.

The Arctic territory is rich in gold, salt, and various minerals, as well as fur-bearing animals.

A section of the Roman catacombs has become an air raid shelter.

Making Duplicates

Making Copies Of Documents In Britain In Case Of Bomb Destruction

Destruction of valuable records by fire, normally a negligible business risk, became a serious menace in Britain during the ordeal by fire from the air. The result has been the stimulation of new methods of the duplication of records, drawings, accounts and all manner of business data liable to destruction by enemy action.

Three photographic processes are employed, in all of which British photographic technique has taken the lead. By the first of these methods a document or drawing is photographed direct on to a sensitised paper; the second is a new application of the reflex method, the copies being the same size as the originals; while the third, and most important, utilizes the cine size film on which the documents are micro-copied.

The first two methods are rapid and simple, so simple, in fact, that any junior staff member can do the work after a couple of hours instruction on apparatus which can be installed in any office. The micro-copying method requires special apparatus and is usually undertaken by specialist firms.

Apart from the enormous advantage of speed and accuracy, these systems are also economical. The wage bill for a typist copying a 1,500 page document would run to about £20, whereas two juniors recently did the same work by the reflex method in 14 days. A 72-page foolscap report can be copied in 2¼ hours, a 200 page ledger double foolscap in four days.

Battle Of The Atlantic

Is Being Directed From Secret Underground Offices On Merseyside

The Battle of the Atlantic is being directed from Liverpool, where Sir Percy Noble, commander-in-chief of the "Western Approaches," has his headquarters. Somewhere on Liverpool's Merseyside, in secret underground offices, Britain's naval shipping and air chiefs direct and control convoys, warships, catapult ships and long-range flying boats in outwitting German U-boats and Focke-Wulf bombers in the Battle of the Atlantic.

Exchange And Barter

Old System Was Revived Recently In English Department Store

The good old system of exchange and barter that flourished in England several hundred years ago was revived recently in a suburban department store. Allotment-holders and homefront gardeners were invited to bring their excess produce to the shop, there to exchange it for an article of clothing. One woman "swopped" 14 rounds of carrots for a straw hat and another went off with a pair of stockings in exchange for a basket of mixed vegetables.

Three-quartres of the population of Finland live in the rural districts.

Sets Record For Loyalty

One-Fifth Of New Zealand's Population Enlists For Defence

To the average Canadian, the British dominion of New Zealand, 1,200 miles to the southeast of far away Australia, almost seems as if it were on another planet. Seldom does news come from this state, way down in the vast expanse of the Pacific.

It has only 1,640 900 inhabitants. But it has enrolled almost one-fifth of its population in defence services. There are 80,000 in the armed services, including army, navy and air forces at home and abroad, 138,000 in other home military defence units and 95,000 in civil defence organizations.

New Zealand has set a record for loyalty to a cause. It has fully realized the dangers to itself resulting from the robber union of Germany, Italy and Japan.

Seed Potatoes

Canadian Certified Seed Potatoes Have A Good Reputation In U.S. Markets

Following a survey of the principal seed potato markets in the United States, John Tucker, Chief Inspector, Plant Protection Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, reports that Canadian certified seed potatoes have a fine reputation in the United States markets for quality. Sales are, however, dependent upon better quality to offset increased costs for freight and tariff charges. That being the case, the point is stressed that it is most important for Canadian Certified seed growers to keep abreast of the times; to improve the quality and service in order to maintain and in due course increase the demand for Canadian grown seed potatoes in markets of the United States.

Sounds Logical

Boss (to applicant for job): "Aren't you the fellow we fired yesterday?"

"That's right," replied the job seeker.

"In that case," queried the other, "why do you come in here looking for a job?"

"Why not?" demanded the applicant. "I lost it here, didn't I?"

For Greater Protection

The Queen has set an example to other mothers by having the two princesses immunized against diphtheria, the British health ministry disclosed.

When water solidifies in a closed container, the ice that forms exerts a pressure of 13½ tons to the square inch.

George Rumbach, of Freiburg, Germany, has been a blood donor 300 times, donating a total of 125 quarts of blood.

The wood of the Ohio buckeye tree is renowned for its use in the manufacture of artificial limbs.

Tests seem to indicate that the core of the earth is made of an iron-nickel alloy.

SUPER-FAST PURSUIT SHIP HAS PLENTY OF TEETH



One of the world's fastest fighting machines, the Airacobra, is said also to be able to carry more ammunition than any other single-engined ship—a major advantage, since modern fighters can fire thousands of rounds a minute. Britain now has an undisclosed number of Airacobras in service alongside her own Spitfires and Hurricanes. The R.A.F. men who fly them—Englishmen, Canadians, Australians, and men from every corner of the Empire—are enthusiastic about their performance in battle.

The Last Spanish Exploration

Historic Meeting Of British And Spanish Explorers Off British Columbia Coast

At Point Grey on Marine Drive, one mile west of Vancouver, B.C., a cut stone monument and tablet, erected by the Department of Mines and Resources on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, commemorate the first friendly meeting of British and Spanish explorers off the coast of British Columbia almost 150 years ago.

In the eighteenth century Spain claimed the sovereignty of all the western coast of America. Aroused by the activities of the Russians in Alaska and of the British traders farther south, the Spaniards, in support of their claim, established in 1789 a settlement at Nootka Sound, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, from there they despatched numerous exploring expeditions to the north and to the south. They directed much of their attention to the Strait of Juan de Fuca which, it was thought, might lead to a passage to the Atlantic. After unsuccessful attempts in 1790 and 1791, the Spaniards sent out their schooners Sutil and Mexicana under Captains Galiano and Valdes from Nootka in June, 1792, to complete the examination of the strait.

About this time, the British sent Captain George Vancouver to investigate the situation at Nootka Sound, and also to make an accurate survey of the coast northwards from the 30th degree of north latitude. Aboard the Discovery and the Chatham, Vancouver's expedition sailed half-way round the world, touching at the Cape of Good Hope and visiting Australia, New Zealand, and Tahiti, before reaching Nootka Sound.

After the necessary formalities at Nootka, Vancouver also examined the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and sailed on into the Strait of Georgia, where on June 22, 1792, he met the Spanish expedition, near Point Grey. He and the Spanish commanders discussed the task frely and amicably, and decided to work together. In company they proceeded up the Strait of Georgia and together examined the mainland side as far as Bute Inlet, comparing their observations and exchanging information. The Spaniards proved to be slower sailors than the British, and after Vancouver's officers had found an exit to the ocean by way of Seymour Narrows the ships separated. Vancouver passed out to Queen Charlotte Sound by the route his men had discovered, and the Spaniards pursued their course to the same sound by the more easterly channels.

The meeting of the English and Spanish officers near Point Grey was a momentous event in the history of the Pacific coast. Spain was then on the verge of abandoning the last shadow of her claims, while Britain was strengthening hers by Vancouver's great work.

Why Mascot Disappeared

One R.A.F. Squadron Refused To Share Cigarettes With Goat

Royal Air Force squadrons which chose goats as mascots are finding them more trouble than they are worth. Take, for example, the case of "William E. Goat" who disappeared mysteriously after chewing up almost every non-metallic object at the station.

William's record for biting through his stake rope was four minutes and 13 seconds. His heartiest breakfast was three respirators, complete with haversacks.

The goat survived these escapades but when he became partial to cigarettes (an airman's luxury) and began standing on his hind legs and taking them out of the smoker's mouth, it was a bit too much. William disappeared a few days after that.

Tipsy Drivers

Will Cause Heavy Losses To U.S. Insurance Companies

Accidents caused by drivers under the influence of liquor will cost automobile insurance companies $15,-000,000 during 1941, Charles R. Jones, executive vice-president of the American Business Men's Research Foundation, predicts.

Jones said his estimate was based upon a survey conducted by his office. He said the survey showed that in accident cases where drinking is involved insurance companies expect to pay at least 25 per cent. more to settle the claims than they would if drinking were not a factor.

He explained that courts and juries have little patience in accident cases where liquor is concerned. He said drunken driving was a cause of "present high insurance rates."

Population of New France, now Quebec, when the first census was taken in 1666 was 3,215—now it's 3,752,000 plus.

Sun ray lamp treatments, given to night fighter pilots who sleep in the day time, have been extended to submarine crews.

Between 40,000 and 50,000 wild ducks and geese are banded each year.

The Gauls or ancient French are credited with the invention of soap and mattresses.

Eager For Action

Pilots From South Africa Eager To Get Into Fight

Fifteen pilots of the Royal South African Flying Corps, the first fliers to go overseas from the southern Dominion, sailed from an eastern Canadian port fully trained and ready for active service in the Battle of Britain.

Dressed in smart khaki uniforms, their "wings" on the left breast spreading from a colored South African coat-of-arms, the airmen appeared fit and alert, and very keen to get into the fight.

Ranks in the R.S.A.A.F., like their uniforms, conform more closely to military custom than do the air forces of the other Dominions.

Typical of the youths in the contingent were Second Lieut. W. R. Roberts, of Benoni, S.A.; and Second-Lieut. T. A. Hunt, of Durban. "We fifteen are only the first of the crowd," Roberts said. "There will be more going to England all the time now."

The South African population is fairly evenly divided between those of British and those of Dutch descent, according to the young airmen, and that proportion is pretty well maintained in the armed forces of the Dominion.

"There still is some anti-war talk in South Africa," Roberts said. "Much more than you would allow in Canada, I believe. But it comes only from one section of the people. The rest are working hard in the empire's effort."

South Africa, like Canada, is bilingual. Most of the Afrikaanders, settlers of Dutch descent, speak English as well as their own language, the fliers said. A small proportion of the English element speak Afrikaans.

The young South African in the R.A.F. told how he and a pal were riding on a bus in London, and speaking Afrikaans, made a few complimentary remarks about a girl across the aisle.

To their embarrassment, when the girl left the bus she stopped at the door and said goodbye to them—in Afrikaans!

Chemical Stoneware

British Pottery Now Taking The Place Of Metals In Wartime

After two years' continuous research, Great Britain is to-day able to introduce pottery into many new fields of British industry to take the place of metals, alloys, glass, rubber and wood on the use of which restrictions have inevitably been placed in war time.

High grade chemical stoneware comparable with grey cast iron in mechanical strength can now be used in place of metal for pipe lines and also for packing purposes either in relatively small units or in bulk.

These novel ceramic wares have certain advantages over the materials in former use. They resist rust and contamination; they can be turned into an almost unlimited number of shapes and sizes, and they are proof against all corrosive chemicals except hydro-fluoric acid and hot, strong caustic alkalis.

The new pottery is, moreover, prepared with such scientific thoroughness, and fired in the kilns at such a high temperature, 1250 degrees C. or more, that, in compression strength it resembles metals rather than the fragile china or earthenware ornaments of the home.

New applications of ceramic materials have also been introduced in recent months to textiles, rayon, paper-making, printing, soap, perfumery, cosmetics, brewing and food manufacture industries and to many branches of the chemical, metallurgical and electrical industries.

Agricultural Economy

Manitoba And Minnesota May Co-operate In Making Inquiry

Premier John Bracken of Manitoba and Governor Harold Stassen of Minnesota requested an inquiry be made into western agricultural economy with a view to post-war reconstruction in the Canadian prairie and north central states grain-growing region.

The premier and the governor respectively asked the heads of the universities of Manitoba and Minnesota to direct their economic and business administration facilities to co-operate in the study.

Mr. Bracken, in his letter to the University of Manitoba president, Sydney Smith, said in part: "The north central states of the United States of America . . . have been, and doubtless will be, in a situation similar to our own. It would seem, therefore, that a study of the post-war economic problems of these respective areas could be carried on most effectively by the joint action of investigators in both regions."

Magnesium From Sea

Magnesium recovered from the sea is now being used by farmers to take the place of magnesium fertilizers formerly imported from Germany, C. W. Whittaker and W. H. Ross of the United States Department of Agriculture reported to the American Society of Agronomy and the Soil Science Society.

A New York confectioner has his sweetmeats delivered in a Victorian coach.


"It DOES taste good in a pipe!"
HANDY SEAL-TIGHT POUCH—15¢
½-LB. "LOK-TOP" TIN — 65¢
also packed in Pocket Tins
Picobac
GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The King sent venison from his Balmoral estate to communal feeding centres in Scotland.

Australia is now manufacturing a precision-made bomb sight for the Royal Australian Air Force bombers copied from the last British model.

Nearly 3,000 London street names have been changed since 1935, but the revised list, due in 1939, will not be published until after the war.

Awards to Royal Navy officers in connection with the chase and destruction of the Bismarck included four C.B.E.'s, six O.B.E.'s and 11 D.S.O.'s.

A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, said that the Dunkirk evacuation cost the navy 10 destroyers lost and 75 more docked "for long term repairs."

The Moscow radio branded as untrue German claims of the capture of Foreign Commissar Vycheslav Molotov's son. It explained Molotov has no son.

Acting Sqdn.-Ldr. Peter Geoffrey O'Brien, 24, of Toronto, who distinguished himself as commander of a Royal Air Force fighter squadron for 13 months, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

While staying in the country over a week-end, the King and Queen and the two princesses entertained troops stationed in the district at a special performance of a Marx Brothers film.

A record eastward crossing of the Atlantic in eight hours and 32 minutes was credited by the air ministry to Capt. O. P. Jones, former Imperial Airways and British Overseas Airways flyer.

French Fleet Powerful

Ships Concentrated In Mediterranean And West African Ports

Despite the loss of 30 warships since war was declared, Sept. 3, 1939, France has a fleet the equal of any in the Mediterranean, it was revealed at Vichy.

In the front line, France has four battleships and at least fifteen modern cruisers which are among the heaviest-armed and fastest in the world. And in the second line, she has thirty destroyers, forty-three torpedo boats and at least sixty-eight submarines.

Obliged by the armistice of 1940 to abandon naval bases at Cherbourg, Brest and Lorient, France now has her ships concentrated chiefly in the Mediterranean and West African ports, with other units scattered from Martinique to Madagascar and to Indo-China.

Hundreds On Duty

Veterans' Guard Taking Important Part In Canada's War Program

National defence headquarters disclosed that a company of the Veterans' Guard of Canada now is on duty in Newfoundland.

These men are in addition to the company performing guard duties in the United Kingdom. Hundreds of others are on duty in Canada.

Spokesmen said first Great war veterans—now of an average age of more than 50 years—are taking an increasingly important part in the Canadian war program.

Doubly Helpful

"My new maid is a treasure," said Mrs. Smythe, proudly. "I had a bridge party the other day, and one player 'phoned at the last minute to say she couldn't come."

"How annoying!" exclaimed her friend, sympathetically.

"Oh, it didn't matter, you see. The maid put on one of my frocks and made up the four."

"That was very helpful."

"It was indeed; and I won her week's wages back!"

Rifle Awards For Experts

Mrs. Anne Savage and E. G. Ward of the Q.R.M. Rifle club, Lethbridge, and Donald Louden of the Calgary Rifle Club have become holders of the Dominion marksmen expert shield award, it was announced from headquarters of the Dominion marksmen.

Five thousand silk worms must eat 125 pounds of mulberry leaves to make enough silk for one kimono.

THAT'S RIGHT! MORE cigarettes in every 10¢ package of
DAILY MAIL
CIGARETTE TOBACCO
18 FOR 25c.

A Novel Auction Sale

Exchange Of Tools Temporarily Idle Helps Britain's War Effort

Elimination of war production "bottlenecks" was the object of a novel auction sale held. It was an exchange of tools used in making planes, tanks, guns, shells and ships.

Eighty war manufacturing firms in southwest England sent representatives with lists of tools they needed for urgent orders and other tools temporarily idle. Some were sold, others lent and a number were exchanged with firms in the north and Midlands.

Within two minutes the auctioneer said he had found a firm with a half-dozen shortages and had put them in touch with other firms able to supply the missing machinery.

"In one part of the country we have cleared 5,000 bottlenecks in five minutes," he said.

JUMPER ENSEMBLE IS VIVACIOUS
By Anne Adams



Going places . . . this jolly jumper ensemble with its little Scotch bonnet to match! Anne Adams designed Pattern 4846 for the active junior crowd. There's a V-necked, front-buttoned jumper, whose bib-like bodice continues as a panel in the skirt. The same effect is repeated in the back. The side sections of the skirt, which has no side seams, are cut on the bias. If you like, the jumper may be snap-fastened down the front, using buttons only for trim. The contrast blouse has a little Peter Pan collar and long or short sleeves. Add the big bow at the neck, unless you use a high round neckline on the jumper. This ensemble is finished quickly with the Sewing Instructor's help.

Pattern 4846 is available in girls' sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. Size 10, jumper and cap ,takes 1¾ yards 54 inch fabric and blouse, 1⅛ yards 39 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Cannot Become Citizens

Hitler's New Order Would Bar Colored People From Europe

A pamphlet published in Germany in 1938, by the National Socialist party, expresses the attitude of Nazi Germany to all colored peoples in the empire it hopes to build. It says that colored peoples will not be permitted to leave German colonies for Europe on any pretext; no colored person will be able to become a German citizen; and the German racial law will be extended to the colonies. The school will not be allowed to teach any European matter . . . In principle higher schools and universities will be closed to colored people, and special theatres, cinemas, and other places of amusement and recreation will be created for them. —Brandon Sun.

Red Cross Aids Russia

Dr. Fred Routley, national commissioner of the Canadian Red Cross, said the society has already supplied Russia with approximately $250,000 worth of supplies.

Thousands of friendly Germans, Austrians and Italians resident in Britain, men between 16-65 and women to 50, have voluntarily registered for war work. 2441

Western Oil Discovery

More Capital Is Needed To Survey Oil Areas

George B. Webster, assistant oil controller in charge of western Canada, said in an interview in Toronto that western Canada may be found to contain the "last great oil discovery" on the continent.

The need for new money to open up the possibilities of western Canada was stressed by Mr. Webster, who recently made a survey of the oil areas in the west. He saw the chance that someone would hit a major oil pool.

Oil operators from California and other United States pools have been visiting western Canada recently and Mr. Webster predicted that the spring and summer of 1942 would see the oil enthusiasm reach a new peak in the west. He foresaw tremendous activity in the western oil grounds if operations were not delayed by lease-holders asking too-large royalties.

Mr. Webster said he considered "ridiculous" the 22½ per cent. royalty being asked by some lease-holders in areas outside Turner Valley and it was a blow to speculative interests from the United States.

Mr. Webster said that mining companies with big reserves might soon spend money in the search for oil, and added that Prof. Grainger Brown of the University of Michigan is evolving a formula for the Alberta government on which, it is understood, the allowables for Turner Valley wells will be established.

The oil controller's office is not entirely satisfied with certain conditions and developments in the west, Mr. Webster said, noting a need for "wider enthusiasm."

Solve Sub Menace

The Days Of The Unprotected Convoy Are Past

A British convoy commodore said he was "confident that the worst has passed in the so-called battle of the Atlantic."

The commodore, Rear Admiral F. Berges Watson, said that "the days of the unprotected convoy are past. They are escorted from one side of the ditch to the other."

He said British hunting craft were becoming more numerous every day and their commanders had become "most cunning."

Despite aircraft, Watson pointed out, the seas remain vast spaces and for the submarines hunting them the convoys are still "like the proverbial needle in the haystack."

German airplanes do not like attacking to-day's convoys, he said, because they are too well protected.

"The situation might change but at the moment we are doing pretty well," Admiral Watson declared.

Back To Wooden Shoes

The newspaper La France Socialiste said that municipal officials in the Paris workers' suburbs were buying large quantities of wooden shoes for school children because of the leather shortage. The shoes, called "sabots," now cost about 10 times more than formerly, the newspaper said.

In Japan, grilled sweet potatoes are sold by roadside vendors, and Japanese children go for them as Americans buy candy or ice cream.

PLANES OF THE R.C.A.F.
and how to spot them
APPROVED BY THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE



CANADIAN-DESIGNED and Canadian-built as a transport aircraft to meet year-round operational conditions in this country, the Norseman single-engined high-wing monoplane is a sturdy airplane with large weight-carrying capacity. There is nothing spectacular about its appearance or performance, but it has achieved a great reputation as a most reliable aircraft.

It is used in the Royal Canadian Air Force, principally as a wireless trainer, and has been affectionately nicknamed the "Flying Class-Room." It can conveniently carry a pilot, instructor and half-a-dozen embryo wireless operators or navigators of the bomber squadrons of tomorrow.

It is constructed of welded tubing fuselage with fabric-covered wings and has a fixed undercarriage on which wheels, skis or floats can be fitted with equal ease.

A 550 h.p. Pratt and Whitney Wasp engine gives the Norseman a top speed of 170 m.p.h. at 5,000 feet and a cruising speed of 150 m.p.h. Gross weight is 6,450 pounds and the wing span is 51 feet, 6 inches. Maximum range is 870 miles at 150 m.p.h.

The Norseman can be recognized by its relatively long wing, the enclosed cabin and the full engine-cowling.

Walmer Castle Old-Fashioned

But Contains Much Fine Furniture And Gardens Are Attractive

Walmer Castle, the official residence of Mr. Churchill as Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, has been considered by past Lords Warden and their wives an expensive and difficult house to maintain. The construction is on old-fashioned lines and it has been added to and converted by different owners until the interior pattern is something like that of a crazy quilt. The castle contains much fine furniture of varying periods, and the gardens sloping down to the sea are attractively laid out.

Theory Of Evolution

Charles Darwin was not the originator of the evolution theory. His grandfather believed in it, as did several other men. In 1801, eight years before Darwin was born, Lamarck published a book on the subject.

Train porters of the Southern Railway of England report an average of seven sets of false teeth left in the coaches daily.

Chinese Laborers Needed

Britain Negotiating In Chungking For 250,000 Military Workers

Just as they did in the World War, the waring nations are now trying to obtain quantities of Chinese laborers for behind-the-lines duties. In quiet negotiations in Chungking, the British are asking for 250,000 Chinese laborers for military and semi-military work in India and the Middle East. German agents in Nanking, seat of the Chinese puppet government, are at least making a show of soliciting some 100,000 Chinese farm workers, boasting that Germany will have gained control of Siberian transportation facilities in time to bring the workers to Europe for spring planting.

An Arab fighter walked across the desert from Tunis, Algeria, to join the Free French Army; the 1,500-mile journey taking five months.

Practically the only medium of exchange used by Eskimos in their dealing with traders is the pelt of the white fox.

SIGNS OF WINTER—NEW STYLE



"How are the planes landing?" is the chief concern of Canada's northland and sub-arctic dwellers, who can disregard the migration of game and other natural weather signals nowadays. For when the northern planes change from floats to skis, to seek snow landings instead of water, winter has come. Photos illustrate the change-over just completed by Wings, Ltd., one of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's new northern air system, at Lac Du Bonnet, in Manitoba. Top, a Waco plane is "dollied" to the hangar for its new undercarriage, while below another is seen in process of change-over to skis.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

December 14

CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP

Golden text: It is required in stewards, that a man be found faithful. I. Corinthians 4:2.

Lesson: Matthew 25:14-30; Luke 16:9-13, 18: 24-30; I. Corinthians 16: 2; II. Corinthians 8:1—9:15.

Devotional reading: Psalm 92:1-5, 12-15.

Explanations and Comments

An Example of Liberal Giving, 2 Corinthians 8:1-5. In writing to the Corinthians Paul cited the example of the Macedonians, who by the grace, or the love, of God were moved to their great liberality in making their collection for the poor of Jerusalem. Though the Macedonians were tried by troubles, their overflowing joy and even their great poverty led them to great liberality, to spiritual riches. According to their ability, as he could testify, yes, and beyond their ability, they gave willingly. Perhaps Paul had thought in the first place that the Macedonians were themselves too poor to share in the general collection, for he says that they "besought him with much entreaty," considering it a grace, or favor, to be allowed to join the fellowship of those who contributed to the aid of the Christian poor in Jerusalem. And contribute they did, far beyond what Paul had hoped.

Then Paul explained to the Corinthians how the Macedonians did it: they first of all gave their own selves to the Lord, consecrating themselves and their possessions to God, and to Paul himself as God's agent in the matter.

The Reward of Liberality, 2 Corinthians 9:6, 7. Generosity in giving will enrich one's own life, Paul wrote the Corinthians. A man who hoards the greater part of his supply of wheat, being loth to part with it, would have a scanty harvest from the smaller amount sown, and the hoarded grain, if kept too long, would spoil. It is from a bountiful harvest is reaped, whether of wheat or of good deeds.

Let us not give to God as we pay the income tax, some one admonishes. Recall the well-known story of the Scot who tossed a crown, thinking it a penny, into the plate at the church door, and then asked to have it back when he saw his mistake. The doorkeeper refused and the Scot grunted, "Aweel, aweel, I'll get credit for it in heaven." "Na, na," said Jeems the doorkeeper, "ye'll get credit for the penny."

For God loveth a cheerful giver. The Greek word translated "cheerful" is "hilaron," which means "hilarious, joyous." Not the amount given, but the spirit of the giver, counts with God.

SO YOU'RE GOING TO DO A PLAY?

After the problem of securing a director has been disposed of, the securing of a suitable play is the next important step. How many men and women in your community might be inveigled into trying out their wings as budding actors or actresses. Usually it is found that there are more women than men available, hence plays for all or almost all women casts are necessary to meet just this problem. After reading and sorting plays from publishers and friends, or discussing plays with an experienced director, you face the problem of royalty or non-royalty plays before you definitely make up your mind about your play.

It is wise to remember that most good plays are in the royalty class. That means at least five dollars out of your proceeds. In the long run I believe it pays for the lines of these plays written by competent authors are good enough to carry the play through even if your actors are of only average quality. For instance "The Devil Among the Skins" (3 men and 1 woman), a rollicking comedy will play itself. We find the same effect with "Sunday Costs Five Pesos" (4 women and 1 man) but both cost five dollars royalty for the use of the script. "Oh, but you don't have to pay the royalty if you are giving the proceeds to charity", or "Of course, we don't pay the royalty, we just change the name. We always get away with it." Yes, I know, many do just that, but they haven't stopped to think of all the time it took to put this play into the shape for your use, and surely you wouldn't ask the author to work for nothing. No, not even for war services. Does the electric light company or the town hall give you their services free everytime you ask for them. Well, don't ask the author to do so either, just because he isn't there to defend his rights.

However, there are a few good plays in the non-royalty class which are available. I shall be happy to give you a list if you care to write Mary Ellen, Box 326, Regina, Sask. But enuf sed this time. Watch again next week. Be sure you enclosed a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your requests.

Shortage Of Cups

Scarcity of cups—owing to labor shortage and the rest of it—has led one Glasgow restaurant owner to order a consignment of tin mugs to eke out the crockery. In another restaurant a waitress confided that the service was slow because she had to follow up the cups from her tables to the dishwasher to see that they did not get snatched for a rival's table.

The motorist who tries to beat the train to a crossing may not have much wit, and yet he is likely to become a man of parts.

The planet Pluto is approximately 3,700,000,000,000 miles from earth.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

CANADA'S HEALTH

The condition of Canada's health is summarized in a pertinent article written for the Health League of Canada by Frank Chamberlain, publicist. "Canadians are a sick people," he writes, "and we are not alarmed about it. We go about our daily business as if there were nothing wrong."

Yet, he charges, half a million Canadian children have been found to be improperly nourished. A quarter of million of our Canadians suffer from impaired hearing. Seventy-seven thousand children have weak or damaged hearts. Thirty-five thousand are mentally retarded. Thirty thousand are suffering from tuberculosis. Thirty-eight hundred are partially blind. Over 1,000 are wholly blind and 1,400 are totally deaf.

Referring to a recent statement by Col. J. L. Ralston, Canada's minister of national defence, indicating that out of 50,000 young Canadians who had offered their services in Canada's armed forces, only 30,000 were found to be physically fit, the writer goes on to say "This is a tragedy, a sensational tragedy. I thought the newspapers of this country would blazen their eight-column headlines with this shocking fact."

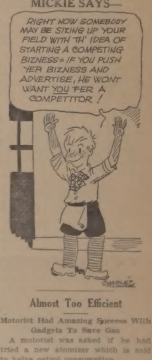
Canada loses 311 children every year from diphtheria, despite the fact that toxoid will prevent diphtheria, the writer continues. Two hundred and seventy-one people die in Canada each year from typhoid fever, and between the years 1916-1937 there were 47 typhoid fever epidemics, despite the fact that known methods of pasteurization of milk and safeguarding of water supplies will eliminate this disease.

The article points out that in a single year in Canada 16,675 infants under one year died, or 75 per 1,000 live births. New Zealand loses 30 infants for every 1,000 live births. "Is there any reason why Canada should not be able to do as well as New Zealand?", Chamberlain asks.

"List the 25 leading countries of the world, and you'll find that there are only four with worse records of maternal death rates than Canada," he goes on. "What are we doing about it? Why are the newspapers, the magazines, the radio, so silent?

The backbone of preventive medicine is public health, the article concludes. "We must begin with the mothers—pre-natal care. Then the infants. Then the children. School health examinations must be stiffened. Rural health units must be strengthened. More health clinics must be opened. Full-time medical officers of health must be appointed. A full-out health educational program must be launched. Federal grants in aid of provinces must be renewed."

MICKIE SAYS—



Almost Too Efficient

Motorist Had Amazing Success With Gadgets To Save Gas

A motorist was asked if he had tried a new atomizer which is said to halve petrol consumption.

"Rather," he replied. "It did all the makers claimed for it, and saved fifty per cent. of my petrol. I also bought a new carburetor which saved thirty per cent., got another brand of petrol which saved 20 per cent., and some special sparking plugs which save another ten per cent.

"Then I took the car out for a test run, and I'm dashed if the petrol tank didn't overflow before I'd gone five miles.—London Tit-Bits.

Want MORE CIGARETTES FOR 10¢? Roll your own with
DAILY MAIL
CIGARETTE TOBACCO
18 FOR 25c.

Canada's Export Trade Is Jeopardized By Lack Of Materials

Ottawa.—Trade Minister MacKinnon said Canada's export trade is being jeopardized by the scarcity of certain strategic materials and hinted that some diversion of supplies from the domestic market may be required to maintain it.

The minister's statement was in explanation of the recent appointment of John M. Evans, of Montreal, to head the new export control committee which will help formulate and carry out the government's export policy.

The appointment, Mr. MacKinnon said, was made in connection with "the re-organization of Canada's export control machinery."

"The war effort," he added, "is the primary concern of every Canadian and essential Canadian services must also be maintained. When these have been taken care of, export trade, especially with established customers for Canadian goods, should be the major concern of us all.

"It is important for the provision of foreign exchange to meet our commitments abroad and to ensure jobs after the war is over for the thousands of workers who find employment through export trade in normal times."

Then he appealed to the Canadian public "to accept some sacrifice in the matter of domestic supply now, if such becomes necessary, in view of the long-term importance of maintaining after-the-war employment."

Already other government agencies have ordered reduced production of certain civilian goods to maintain supplies of vital materials for war purposes and to curtail civilian consumption in wartime, diverting more of the national income to the war effort.

"Mr. Evans," Mr. MacKinnon said, "will administer Canada's control of exports in order to protect the Canadian public and manufacturers against serious loss of export markets.

"Canada's export trade, essential to the economy of this country, is being jeopardized owing to the scarcity of certain strategic materials and the uncertainty of the present situation.

"The growing shortage has already resulted in considerable curtailment of export trade, and will become unnecessarily aggravated if steps are not taken to maintain export trade to the fullest possible extent, commensurate, of course, with the interests of our war effort."

Mr. Evans was a member of the war mission sent to England in 1939 by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association under the sponsorship of the Canadian government. He is on loan to the government from the Shawinigan Water and Power Co.

Officials said the composition of the export control committee to be headed by Mr. Evans indicated there will be a thorough examination of export possibilities which would not damage the Canadian war effort.

In addition to Mr. Evans, the committee membership will include a representative of the wartime industries control board, the foreign exchange control board, the wartime prices and trade board, external affairs department and the commerce department. Their names have not been announced.

No Change Made

Cattle Feeding Operations Will Be Same As Last Year

Ottawa.—Canadian cattle feeding operations for the 1941-42 feeding season will be on about the same scale as in 1940-41, the agriculture department said.

"However, there is likely to be a difference in the distribution of feeders as compared with past years due to shortage of roughage in many feeding areas in eastern Canada on the one hand and an abundance of feed in many districts in western Canada on the other," the department added. Usually more feeder cattle are fattened in eastern feedlots than in the west.

Shoot German Officer

So Entire Population Of Paris Is Threatened With Reprisals

Paris.—Lt.-Gen. Ernst von Schaumburg, German military commandant of Paris, threatened the entire population of Paris with "the most rigorous of reprisal measures" if they fail to deliver within one week the persons guilty of recent attacks on German soldiers.

The order was issued after an attack in which a German medical corps officer was shot while walking on the Boulevard Magenta.

Haying In December

Amis, Que.—For the first time in 49 years, hay has been harvested in this northern Quebec district in December. Recently the last of a large crop reaped on the farm of Hector Authier, Liberal member of parliament for Chapleau, was taken into the barns on sleds drawn through the snow.

Dairy Products

Production Of Milk And Butter Shows Increase

Ottawa.—Canadian production of milk in the third quarter of 1941 was estimated at about 7,000,000,000 pounds, an increase of 4.9 per cent. over production in the same period last year, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

Production for the year was expected to reach 17,000,000,000 pounds which would be an increase of 4.3 per cent. the report showed.

Creamery butter production totalled nearly 107,000,000 pounds in the third quarter, an increase of approximately seven per cent. In the first nine months this year production totalled 233,600,000 pounds, an increase of nine per cent. over the same period last year.

SUPPLY TRUCKS TO MOVE GOODS OVER BURMA ROAD

Washington.—More than 14,000 American-made trucks — provided chiefly through lend-lease funds—soon will be moving war equipment over the Burma road in China.

In addition, 264 American-trained pilots, many of them former U.S. army officers and enlisted men, have signed up for Chinese service. More than 100 Curtiss P-40 fighter planes have been made available in this connection, according to officials here. Many of the pilots are engaged in guarding the Burma road.

The trucks will join the mounting list of lend-lease aid which is being made available to China, including medicines, war supplies and vitally needed machinery, and construction of a Burmese railroad, hospitals and power stations.

Defence officials estimated that between 4,000 and 5,000 American trucks already are plying the treacherous 700-odd mile road which stretches from Lashio, Burma, to Kunming, Chinese Ynnan province.

Another 10,000 trucks will be operating early in 1942 in order to transport 16,000 tons of supplies a month as recommended by the Arnstein committee, sent to the Far East to speed up transport of lend-lease aid, they said.

In advance of the huge truck deliveries, officials said American-trained mechanics and engineers would set up a series of service stations and garages along the road and train Chinese men in maintenance and repair work. That will free space for transporting supplies which now is filled with huge gasoline reserve tanks, repair parts and tires.

These measures also are being taken, it was said, to speed up lend-lease deliveries:

1. Chinese coolies are placing stones by hand in certain lengths of the road—which later will be covered with asphalt—to eliminate hazardous areas where trucks frequently bog down.

2. Dangerous hairpin turns are being widened.

3. "Interminable red tape," which has delayed trucks days at a time because of clearance papers, inspections and customs barriers, is slowly being eliminated.

Under present adverse conditions, a one-way trip of the road averages from "three weeks to a month." A speed of only 15 to 20 miles per hour is possible on most parts of the road. It is hoped to cut down the travel time by 1942 so that a round trip will take only three or four weeks.

Shanghai Harbor

For First Time In A Hundred Years No British Ships In Sight

Shanghai.—For the first time in 100 years no British merchantmen were anchored here on Dec. 4. The last slipped southward during the night.

Shanghai's usually crowded harbor appeared nearly deserted, with all British shipping recalled to Hong Kong and points south. The only merchantmen visible were a few Japanese freighters and the Italian liner Conte Verde, which took refuge here at the beginning of the war.

Explode Munition Dump

1,500 Persons Reported To Be Killed In Serbia

Berne.—The Havas news agency reported that 1,500 persons were killed in the explosion of a munitions dump at Oujitza, Serbia.

Scarcely a building in the vicinity was left intact, the agency said.

The munitions were said to have been stored in the vaults of the Oujitza bank, and were reported to have been exploded during a fight between "Communists" and Serbian government troops.

2441

Battle Of Atlantic

Nazi Efforts Fail To Block British Sea Blockade

A surprisingly modest Nazi claim as to damage wrought in November on Britain's sea supply lines deserves consideration.

It came from Hitler's headquarters and, while stressing British naval losses particularly, added that a total of 231,000 tons of British-used merchant shipping had been sunk in that month.

There is no British figure for November sea losses. They are no longer disclosed by the admiralty. Even waiving the British charge that the Nazis have continuously exaggerated sea damages, however, the German figure for November represents a two-thirds reduction from the peak merchant tonnage loss of the war.

That high point was reached last April, when close to 600,000 tons were sent to the bottom. Since then, according to every dependable indication, the Nazi inroads on British supply lines have steadily dwindled. The German figure for November, virtually only a third of the July tonnage loss, is confirmation of that.

If the British exaggeration charge against Berlin is still as well founded as it was definitely established to be in earlier months of the year, last November may have set a record low for German planes and submarines.

The prime factor accounting for diminishing British tonnage losses in the Atlantic is the fact that Hitler's Russian crusade drew off his air power to that vast battle front. It also compelled withdrawal of submarines from the Atlantic for use in the Baltic.

It seems clear, also, that with Britain's tightened Mediterranean blockade threatening disaster to Axis armies in Libya, additional German planes and submarines must be sent to their relief.

The British supply lines in Libya are open. The Nazi commander, Gen. Rommel, presumably must rely on desert supply dumps and on what may be ferried to him at night by air.

That German leadership is making desperate efforts to crack the British sea blockade and supply Rommel's command before it is too late cannot be doubted. Yet short of shifting heavy U-boat reinforcements from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean and many planes from Russia to Sicily or Greece for trans-Mediterranean action, there seems no way to accomplish it effectively.

Increase In Savings

Ottawa.—Savings deposits in October totalled $1,591,700,000 compared with $1,555,152,000 the previous month and $1,599,464,000 the corresponding month last year it was shown in the monthly bank statement issued by the department of finance.

NEW CHAIRMAN



Donald Gordon, deputy-governor of the Bank of Canada, is the new chairman of the wartime prices and trade board. He was assistant chairman for two weeks prior to his most recent appointment announced at Ottawa.

Serbians Resist

Axis Throw Three Divisions In A General Offensive

Cairo.—Axis forces in Yugoslavia have thrown three divisions (about 45,000 men), supported by tanks and aircraft, in what appears to be a general offensive against the still unbeaten Serbian forces fighting an organized guerilla war in the western Morava valley, the general headquarters of the royal Serb forces stated in a communique.

The Serbs under Gen. Draja Mihailovic were said to be resisting "successfully in the face of furious onslaughts," although forced to withdraw under Axis tank attack in the Uzice sector.

The communique said:

"Serbian front: On the morning of Dec. 2 German and Fascist forces amounting to three divisions supported by tanks and aircraft launched what appeared to be a general offensive against our positions in the valley of western Morava.

"Our forces under Gen. Draja Mihailovic are resisting successfully in the face of furious onslaughts although in the sector of Uzice enemy tank attacks have obliged one of our units to withdraw.

"Our partisans have carried out several successful operations in the enemy rear.

"Our troops are in high spirits.

"Bosnia and Montenegro: Local operations continue as usual.

"Slovenia: Nothing to report."

Preparing For New Order

Rome.—Latin will be the official language for scientific relations in Hitler's so-called New Europe, the newspaper Il Messaggero said, and the Institute of Roman Studies is preparing modern Latin dictionaries for that day.

Pocket Battleship

Reported To Be Prowling In Southern Pacific Waters

Bogota, Colombia.—Rumors of a German pocket battleship on the prowl in the Pacific have been current for weeks in shipping circles here and one account had it that United States navy patrols once spotted the raider off the Galapagos Islands but lost her in bad weather.

The reported sighting of the warship several weeks ago was given credence in many circles here but it was not stated whether the American patrols, presumably flying boats, attempted to attack the Nazi craft. The Galapagos are some 800 miles southwest of the Panama canal.

Informed shipping men said the pocket battleship likely would be striking first at shipping on the South American coast, then steaming across the Pacific to attack in the Australian area.

It was recalled the Admiral Graf Spee, also a pocket battleship, came to grief at the hands of the British navy while using the same tactics in the Atlantic.

Farmers Are Exempted

Require No License Unless Stock Is Bought For Resale

Ottawa.—Farmers may buy feeder livestock for finishing and resale without obtaining a license from the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, C. R. Morphy, director of licensing, said.

Doubt had arisen among some farmers in interpreting a board order which requires licensing of all persons engaged in the food, clothing or millfeed business.

Farmers are specifically exempted from this order, except where they merely buy for resale as dealers. Where they buy feeder stock such as feeder cattle, lambs and weanling pigs from another farmer or from a stock yard for the purpose of fattening or finishing the stock, they need not have a license.

PACIFIC COAST DEFENCES ARE READY FOR ACTION

Ottawa.—On sea, land and in the air Canada's Pacific coast defences are all ready, prepared in these days of crisis in the Orient for whatever may develop.

For three years the Dominion has been building up its western defences. They cover a rugged coastal area from the Yukon to the international boundary.

Much of what has been done is secret. But, said defence authorities, the Pacific coast bulwarks have been fashioned with full recognition of the facts put forward by Hon. Ian Mackenzie in 1938 when he was defence minister.

At that time he viewed the British Columbia coastline — "rugged, indented, almost unpopulated"—as desirable terrain for advance posts for attacking and raiding enemies.

In 1938 the then defence minister said fixed coast defences supported by the navy and air force were designed to block access both north and south into the enclosed waters surrounding Vancouver and Victoria.

To-day it is no secret that Canada's western defences have expanded far past that stage.

The eyes of Canada's Pacific defenders are represented by ships and aircraft. Each day Royal Canadian Air Force patrols, equipped with modern aircraft, fly over the sea. They perform what Major Power called "dirty" work in all weathers with little of the excitement and glamor surrounding the work of fighting pilots. But they are essential for coastal protection.

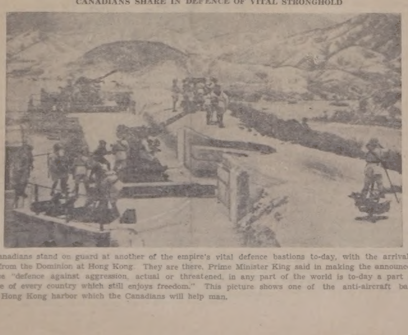
A string of R.C.A.F. stations has been developed along the coast to forge a link in the chain of North American air defence welded by the United States from Mexico to the Canadian border and in the north from the Alaskan panhandle to the Bering sea. Across that sea lies Siberia and the air defences of Britain's ally, Russia.

SERVING HER COUNTRY AT SEVENTY



In the first world war Miss Ella Latter served her country with the War Hospital Supply Depot. Now 70 years old, Miss Latter is a driver in Britain's Women's Transport Corps. She drives seven days a week—long days, too. She is shown here checking her engine. Two sisters, aged 77 and 75, work with the Women's Volunteer Service.

CANADIANS SHARE IN DEFENCE OF VITAL STRONGHOLD



Canadians stand on guard at another of the empire's vital defence bastions to-day, with the arrival of a force from the Dominion at Hong Kong. They are there, Prime Minister King said in making the announcement, because "defence against aggression, actual or threatened, in any part of the world is to-day a part of the defence of every country which still enjoys freedom." This picture shows one of the anti-aircraft batteries above Hong Kong harbor which the Canadians will help man.

British Commons Approve Plans For Complete Mobilization

London.—The House of Commons approved Prime Minister Churchill's plan for maximum mobilization of men and women by a vote of 326 to 10, after putting down an insurgent Labor amendment which called for conscription of wealth. The amendment, which also would have nationalized many industries, was beaten, 336 to 40.

It previously had been disapproved at a caucus which had smoothed over a threatened Labor split on the issue. Labor leaders both within and without the government opposed the amendment.

To meet Labor assertions that the conscription was not going to be broad enough, Labor Minister Bevin told parliament before the vote the government was determined that "neither interest, property, persons nor prejudices" would be allowed to interfere with the supreme objective of winning the war.

The final division was asked by the Independent Labor party and members of that small group joined half a dozen Labor members to oppose the government's program that:

"For the purpose of securing the maximum national effort in the conduct of the war and in production, the obligation for national service should be extended to include the resources of all womanpower and manpower still available."

A bill giving effect to "the government's proposals to draft unmarried women between 20 and 30, raise the age limits for conscription of men to 50 and reduce the number of exemptions was immediately introduced.

Although the majority against the Labor amendment was safe, the fact that as many as 40 members of the house voted in favor of it indicated in the view of most observers that there is a certain amount of discontent with the government's mobilization of production.

In the few debates which have been forced to a vote since Mr. Churchill took office in May, 1940, and took Labor and Liberal leaders into his government, votes against the government have usually fluctuated between two and five.

Mr. Bevin, who directs the machinery for inducting men and women into the armed forces and other branches of national service, closed for the government in the house debate on its new conscription bill.

"If it is seriously advanced that there should be further requisitioning either of property, services or industry in order to secure a more successful prosecution of the war, the government will examine any specific thing and deal with it on its merits but will be guided by this one principle." Mr. Bevin said.

Flood Caused Accident

One Passenger Missing After Bus Plunged Through Weakened Bridge

Fernie, B.C.—Only three persons including an infant baby escaped unscathed when a Calgary-bound Greyhound bus plunged through a flood-weakened bridge over Lizard creek near here and police sought the body of a woman believed drowned when she plunged into the creek in a fit of hysterics after being extricated from the wreck.

Ten of the 16 passengers in the bus were brought to hospital here. Three others were quartered in a local hotel after their injuries had ben dressed. The name of the drowned woman was not known.

Among those injured in the accident was Leonard Rowe of Mortlach, Sask., who suffered shock.

Shortage Of Office Boys

Ottawa.—Because of the shortage of office boys a new government employee classification—"office girl"—came into being. The civil service commission, in calling for office girls between 16 and 17 years, said only Ottawa girls would be accepted. The rank, salary of $38.50 a month and duties are the same as those of office boys.

War Savings Stamps

Proposal Is Made That They Be Sold In Stores

Ottawa.—National War Savings committee spokesmen said they are favorably disposed to an idea put forward by the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, British Columbia division, that facilities of retailers be made available for the sale of war savings stamps and certificates.

"We think it is a splendid idea and it will receive every consideration," one source said.

A resolution putting the idea forward was sent to the committee last week.

French Are Warned

Punishment Awaits Anyone Deserting To Enemy Territory

New York.—The Vichy-controlled radio Algiers said that French officers, soldiers and civil officials formerly under Gen. Maxime Weygand in North Africa had been warned that the severest punishment awaits anyone caught deserting to "enemy territory."

It said: "No Frenchman should let political or military changes induce him to commit an act of high treason."

Canadian Air Force Fighter Squadron In Raids Over France

Ottawa.—A newly-formed Royal Canadian Air Force fighter squadron led by Sqdn. Ldr. P. B. Pitcher of Montreal, has shot down one Messerschmitt 109 and damaged two more in recent sweeps over France, R.C.A.F. headquarters announced.

The German aircraft, first to be shot down by the squadron, fell before the two cannon and four machine guns of a new Mark V Spitfire flown by PO. R. W. McNair of North Battleford, Sask.

"I was on sweep and saw a number of Messerschmitts below me," said McNair in a report. "I dived on them and saw they were circling a pilot in the sea. I picked one out and gave him a three-second burst. I overshot him and pulling away I saw him go into the sea. This took place over Boulogne. The pilot did not bale out.

"I climbed again and turned for home. Then a Jerry dived on me from out of the sun, his fire hitting my engine. My cockpit filled with smoke and the enemy overshot me. He came around directly in front of me. It was my turn then and I gave him a burst and saw hits registering. His hood came off. Only my starboard guns were firing now and flames were coming out of the cockpit. So I put my nose down.

"Finding my engine cutting out I baled into the sea. I got rid of my parachute immediately upon touching the water and had no trouble inflating my dinghy. I was picked up 15 minutes later by a sea rescue motorboat."

McNair trained at Toronto, Windsor, Ont., and Kingston and worked for Canadian Airways before enlisting, the air force said.

The squadron's first engagement was described by Sqdn. Ldr. Pitcher.

"On a sweep over France we were jumped by a number of Messerschmitt 109's. From then on it was everybody's individual party with only sections managing to keep together. Two Huns dropped down on Flt. Lt. Boomer's (Flt. Lt. K. A. Boomer of Ottawa) tail but he shook them off and managed to get in a squirt at one of them."

Sgt. Pilot D. J. McFarlane, Calais, Maine, who trained at Prince Albert, Regina, and Ottawa, described his part in the squadron's initial scrap:

"I felt a sudden explosion under me and I felt a hit on my leg. My cockpit filled with grey smoke. I wasn't certain whether I was being attacked by enemy aircraft or flak.

"Looking at my wings I saw a number of small holes in them and the port wing was covered with oil.

"I headed for the English coast and about two minutes later my engine stopped. I was up about 23,000 feet when the fun started so I glided down.

"A Rhodesian squadron leader covered me all the way back. At about half a mile from the coast I slowed down and bailed out. I landed between Dover and Folkestone about 200 yards inland. My leg wound was only slight and I was flying two days later."

"B" flight of the squadron is led by Flt. Lt. R. C. Weston of De Marts St. West, Saint John, N.B., who saw action with a Royal Air Force squadron earlier in the war. He bagged a Heinkel and a Dornier while with his first squadron.

The new Spitfires are popular with the Canadian fighter pilots.

"There's nothing like them," said PO. J. R. Soleman, Saint John, one of the newest members of the unit.

"I haven't had much excitement yet," lamented Sgt. Pilot W. P. Curtis, White Rock, B.C., member of the R.C.M.P. before the war. "On one of our sweeps a couple of Jerries got behind me but Weston and Sgt. Green came up and the Messerschmitts beat it."

Sgt. Pilot F. S. Green is from Toronto.

Heavy Order From Britain For Bacon And Hams Must Be Filled By Canada

The Canadian hog, the Canadian farmer who produced it and the layman Canadian who didn't eat this hog played an important part in the Dominion's 1941 aid-to-Britain program. In that same order their part in 1942 is destined to be even greater.

In 1941 this Dominion shipped to the United Kingdom 425,000,000 pounds of bacon and hams. Now it is engaged in another 12-months contract calling for 600,000,000 pounds of pork products. That is an order unheard of in peacetime years and like the 425,000,000-pound program, it is going to be accomplished through the co-operative efforts of hogs, farmers and domestic consumers.

During the past year Canadians were asked to eat less pork. Officials say they did. This voluntary restriction plus a ban on shipment of Canadian pork to the United States resulted in something like 2,000,000 pounds of pork products a week which was diverted to Britain. Thus Canada's commitments were met. "This same co-operation is going to be just as necessary to ensure that we fulfill our current contract," say Agriculture Department spokesmen.

Present indications are that Britain will take all the pork products over and above the 600,000,000 pounds contracted for that Canada can provide. The hope of Agriculture Department officials is that consumer co-operation which, with the efforts of producers made 1941 a triumphant year on the bacon front, will be maintained. "The effort to provide Britain with the bacon required in 1941 was a nip and tuck battle for several months," department officials recalled.

The same facts apply to Canada's cheese-for-Britain program. In 1941 Canadian farmers supplied 112,000,000 pounds of cheese to the United Kingdom and in 1942 the contract will be about 150,000,000 pounds.

To ensure that all possible supplies were available for export the Dairy Products Board made effective a regulation that the production of cheese of Ontario and Quebec, the major cheese producing provinces, should be available for export.

Removal of this regulation in November demonstrated that the required amount for export was in sight in spite of a difficult year.

Biggest problem of cheese production was an early drought which curtailed summer output in the eastern provinces. At the end of August cheese production had increased only one per cent. compared with the same eight months in 1940.

Restrictions made it impossible for Canadians to enjoy their usual quantities of home-produced cheese but information reaching agriculture authorities was that Canadians generally welcomed an opportunity to cut down cheese and bacon consumption if it would benefit the people of Britain.

The price paid by the British food ministry plus bonuses for grade from Dominion, Ontario and Quebec governments and a one-cent-a-pound Dominion government bonus for export, brought cheese prices to 20 cents a pound for highest quality basis Montreal.

The bacon production campaign was complicated during the year by an increase in hog prices in the United States to the point where they attracted the Canadian product. In July measures were taken to prohibit the export of hogs and pork products outside the Empire and the prices for export were increased to a point where, at conclusion of the 1940-41 contract, they were 25 per cent. above initial quotations.

Grade A Wiltshire sides, under the 1941-42 agreement will bring $19.90 per 100 pounds at Canadian seaboard, the full price being paid by the United Kingdom.

This mammoth order for bacon and hams means that 100,000 hogs must be slaughtered each week in the Dominion. Actually more than that number of hogs are killed during the heavy delivery seasons, less during the slim production months, but the Canadian bacon board sees that reserves are kept in shape for an orderly stream of pork to move forward in convoys sailing for Britain.

The hogs themselves co-operated and marketings in the latter part of 1941 have been estimated at 160,000 weekly, an increase of nearly 10 per cent. above 1940.

Important, too, to Britons is Canada's egg production. The British food ministry will take all the eggs the Dominion can ship, has ordered 30,000,000 dozen and will take 30,000,000 dozen more if it can get them.

"Two more eggs a month from every hen"—that is the slogan used in Canada's egg-for-Britain campaign.

Rejoins Merchant Service

Seaman Claims Success Due To Meeting King George

Charles Bartley, 49, of the Royal Navy, claims he owes his return to sea with the merchant service to a meeting with the King and Queen.

A leading seaman during the First Great War aboard H.M.S. Collingwood on which King George sailed as midshipman, Bartley says he tried in vain to join the merchant service when the present war broke out.

Finally he joined the Pioneer Corps and one day was questioned by Queen Elizabeth during a visit Their Majesties paid to the corps, accompanied by Admiral Sir Edward Evans. Bartley told the Queen of having served on H.M.S. Collingwood and King George joined the conversation, asking why Bartley had not returned to sea. Sir Edward listened attentively when Bartley explained that his attempts to join the merchant service had been unsuccessful.

Bartley says that a few weeks later, he followed an impulse to apply again for service at sea and to his astonishment "everything went as well as it had gone badly when I first tried." He was back at sea within another few weeks.

Prefers The Hills

Prospector Not Yet Ready To Come Back To Civilization

Sam Cleland, 77-year-old prospector who drifted into Wells, B.C., after 12 years of solitude in the hills of what he calls "mountain goat" country, decided after getting an earful of the war news that he wouldn't stay here any longer than necessary.

"I'm going back to the hills where I belong," he said. "Next time I come out I may stay out, but not now, not now."

Cleland, who was wounded at Vimy Ridge in the first Great War and homesteaded in the Peace River country before taking to prospecting in the interior hills of British Columbia, said he couldn't believe Britain and Germany were at war again.

"We licked those fellers years ago and you can't tell me they are looking for more," declared Cleland, who said he hadn't seen a fellow human since 1932.

Was Too Curious

Customer (pointing to laundry parcel): "Is that my name in Chinese?"

Laundryman (hesitatingly): "N-no!"

Customer (getting curious): "It must be some kind of an identification mark. What is it?"

Laundryman: "It's discliption—it say 'li'l fat man who never smile'."

There are about 4,500 native reindeer owners in Alaska.

About Bone China

Contains About Fifty Per Cent. Bone In Its Composition

Did you know that a china cup contains 50 per cent. of bone, that the bone is, in fact, very largely responsible for the prized quality of translucency in china?

There is an interesting story about the first use of bones for china-making. This type of pottery gets its name from the country where it was first produced—China—and Oriental potters guarded their secret formula very closely. The master potters of Europe tried for years, without success, to imitate this beautiful ware, which at one time was more precious than gold itself.

One day in the early 18th century, it is said, a French missionary showed some of the pottery of his own country to a Chinese sage, and asked why it was so obviously inferior. The old Chinese said, "You should put more bone in the ware"—meaning more strength. When this answer came to the ears of the English potters they translated it quite literally, and began to put real bones into their wares.—London Listener.

Bomb Blast

Fireman's Heart And Stomach Change Places From Concussion

A bomb blast made a fireman's heart and stomach change places a fraction of a second before a shrapnel splinter pierced the spot where his heart should have been.

This freak of the blitz is attested to by surgeons who mended the wound and then put 41-year-old Norman Daniels' organs where they belonged.

Daniels was fighting a fire during a heavy raid on London when he heard the whistle of a bomb. He was bowled over by the blast and a splinter pierced his chest. When surgeons, amazed that he had survived what apparently was a heart wound, examined him at Charing Cross hospital, they found the blast of the exploding bomb had moved his stomach, heart and lungs.

Strong Navy Essential

Britain Must Keep Hers Up After War Is Over

Vice-Admiral Alfred E. Evans, head of the British admiralty technical mission to Ottawa, told the Empire club of Canada that it would be folly after the war is over to allow the Empire's naval forces to be whittled down as they were after the First Great War.

"An adequate first line of defence cannot be hastily improvised either in regard to ships or men—it takes a year to build even a small ship, and it takes nearly four years to train an able seaman," he said.

Will Have More Security

Post-War World To Be Better For Average Man

A key man among planners of the post-war world was in Toronto recently and he gave some of his ideas about that world. He's Dr. F. Cyril James, principal of McGill University, tall, lean, brilliant and working for "the little guy."

From his vantage point of chairman of the Canadian committee on post-war rehabilitation, Dr. James sees the greatest difference between the pre-war world and the post-war world as being one of increased security for the average man.

"He will have a better chance of keeping his job and he'll have an adequate old-age pension when he's ready to retire," he said. "He'll live a good life with fair access to goods and services.

Dr. James always speaks of the problem of the post-war world as international. Progress already has been made in effecting the co-operation of committees in Britain, the U.S. and Canada toward this end.

"The study of reconstruction in Canada, Great Britain and the United States is already much further advanced than it was at the end of the last war," re said. "It is going to be much easier to effect the reconstruction of Canada's economic life if this price-and-wages legislation is seriously put into effect, curbing all inflationary tendencies which would inevitably distort our whole economy."

Served Five Sovereigns

Sir Gordon Carter Died In England At Age Of 88

Sir Gordon Carter, Secretary to the King's representative and clerk of the course at Ascot, famous race track, died at his Ascot home on Nov. 16 at the age of 88. He had served five sovereigns of England. He was a member of the personal bodyguard of Queen Victoria, Edward the Seventh, George the Fifth, Edward the Eighth and the present King. Sir Gordon was on guard at Westminster at Queen Victoria's lying in state, he led the procession at the coronation of Edward the Seventh and is probably the only trooper of the Life Guards—at least of his generation—who rose to commissioned rank in the regiment. When appointed as clerk of the course at Ascot, races held yearly at which the King, Queen and all society appeared, he greatly improved the condition of the course itself and provided many amenities for the average racegoer. Except for the decision as to whom should be granted admission to the royal enclosure at Ascot, he was responsible for everything happening at the meeting. He said he owed his remarkable vitality and fitness to his daily habit, even when over eighty, to having an early morning gallop on Ascot Heath, whatever the weather.

Sweep To Victory

Says British Empire Has Already Won War Of Survival

The British Empire has already won the "war of survival," Col. J. C. Nelligan, Bishop of Pembroke, Ont., and chief of the Roman Catholic Chaplain Service in Canada, told a North Sydney, Nova Scotia, Rotary Club meeting at which he was the speaker.

"The British Empire has won the war of survival and can never be defeated if Canada and all other nations in the commonwealth put everything they've got into the struggle now and sweep on to victory," Col. Nelligan continued, adding "one sacrifice now will be as good as 10 made later on should the war last for some time."

Greatly Exaggerated

Russians Wonder Where They Got Equipment Nazis Claim Is Destroyed

Berlin announces that 10,000,000 Russians have been killed, wounded or captured in the five months of fighting.

In addition, the Nazis claim to have destroyed or captured 15,877 Russian planes, 27,452 tanks and 27,129 guns.

Those figures will surprise the Russians, who will be wondering where they got all that equipment to be destroyed. Moscow will be only wishing it had had all that material to do a job on the Germans.—Windsor Star.

Paid Visit To Gibraltar

Duke Of Gloucester Was Cheered By Spanish Residents

The Duke of Gloucester has returned to England after a week's visit to Gibraltar—his first experience of "The Rock." He is the first member of the Royal family to make a visit since 1937. Every aspect of life on "The Rock" was inspected by the Duke. He visited the country homes of prominent Spanish residents and was cheered in the streets by the Spaniards as he returned to the fortress.

Aid To Medical Science

Motion pictures of the interior of the living body, much clearer than the faint images of the present day fluoroscope, are feasible and when they become a reality will revolutionize medical science, D. W. Edward Chamberlain, noted radiologist, said.

R.A.F. AND SOVIET JOINT AIR ATTACK



Arrangements for a combined R.A.F.-Soviet air raid have been completed here in an informal hill-top conference, with maps spread on the ground, and now the Russian air commander lights a cigarette for Wing Commander G. R. Isherwood, R.A.F. The scene is somewhere on the Russian front. Isherwood commands on R.A.F. fighter wing operating in Russia. This knoll is known as the Observation Hill, and instructions are issued by field telephone from the spot.

Flu Germ Isolated

Science One Step Nearer Production Of Protective Vaccine

An incredibly small and deadly bullet-shaped molecule, only four-millionths of an inch thick, has been branded as the cause of one of the miseries of mankind, human influenza.

Its isolation and its picture, taken by the new electron miscroscope, were described to the American Philosophical Society.

This molecule, a small bit of protein, is one of the tiniest disease agents known to science. One of the most startling things to the layman and of profound significance to medicine about this 'flu' bullet is that it is not a living thing like microbes.

It is able to reproduce itself, when in living tissue, but that seems to be more of a chemical reaction than a sign of actual life.

The discovery has opened a new way to make vaccines against human 'flu'. A new vaccine has already been made which protects animals against human 'flu', and experiments are now starting to learn whether it will protect man.

The report was made by Doctors Leslie A. Chambers and Werner Henle, of the Eldridge Reeves Johnson Research Foundation, University of Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania experiments show that the 'flu' particles are able to attach themselves to larger particles and ride them like a lot of children on one horse.

These observations may be useful in learning how the 'flu' epidemics spread so rapidly completely around the world.

One of these 'flu' horses is responsible for the new vaccine. It is a substance known as protamine, to which the 'flu' bullets flock. The resulting mixture is so powerful that 10 quadrillionths of a gram, dry weight, will give the 'flu' to a mouse.

Princess Donates Blood

Lady Patricia Ramsay, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, former governor-general of Canada, and grand-daughter of Queen Victoria, gave away half-a-pint of blood the other day for wounded soldiers and air raid victims.

The wood in greatest abundance in Australia is hardwood of the eucalyptus type.

A Magic Voice

Tribute Is Paid To L. W. Brockington For The Glory Of His Words

Mr. L. W. Brockington is resigning his post as special adviser to the War Cabinet, his valedictory to be a bomber flight to England where he will speak to British workers in munitions factories and to the British people over the BBC and to the United States about England through American radio facilities.

It will be a fine and fitting valedictory, and one that L. W. Brockington can pronounce better perhaps than anybody else in our English world to-day. There are greater orators than Mr. Brockington, and more powerful advocates and debaters, but when it comes to the poetry of English, to the sheen of its beauty and its lucid magic, he has few if any peers. His is the eloquence of a man who loves and reveres our language, who knows his classics as he knows his law, who, poet at heart, can weave beautiful tapestries of English with the glory of words.

To most men a microphone is an infernal mechanical contraption that breeds little but fear. To L. W. Brockington it is a musical instrument to be played upon with beauty and skill; an instrument which should bring out the best in human speech. No one else in this country has been able to use it with such witchery for us all.

Britain's acknowledgment of this is the British Government's invitation to him to go to England and speak to the British people. Not much more of practical recognition of a great art could come to any man.

Mr. Brockington's going from the high post that he has held for nearly two years means something of loss. It is good to know, however, that the magic of his voice and the appeal of it are not to be lost to our war effort; that he will be a constant volunteer for war work. It is good also for Ottawa to know that he is to become a permanent resident, taking up here the practice of law. He will be a rich asset to this city.—Ottawa Journal.

Followed Routine Style

Habits hard to break. Supply Sgt. Kreth White got so accustomed to using the military style in office correspondence at Camp Barkeley, Tex., that when he sat down to write a letter to his best girl he started out: "Subject—love."

Smart Chair Sets Are Knitted



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Lacy Set Both Dresses Up and Protects Chair

PATTERN 7109

Knitted on two needles this lovely chair set will win you much praise for an unusual and lovely gift. It's so inexpensive, too, you'll want to make more than one set! Pattern 7109 contains instructions for knitting chair set; illustrations of it and stitches; photograph of pattern stitch; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Savageries Committed In Poland Are Attested By Eye-Witness Accounts

Every village and group in Poland bears "the bloody traces of the passage of the Germans," the Polish government in London declared in a book, "The German Occupation of Poland."

Crediting "authenticated testimony and reliable accounts" from the unhappy land, the book—containing a statement circulated to Allied governments last spring and a series of eye-witness accounts — said "these savageries" assumed "even more serious proportions" after the Nazis established themselves.

They took the form of "mass executions either without trial or on the basis of sentences imposed by German courts."

The statement put the number of civilians "murdered by the German authorities" at 70,000, exclusive of those killed in the military campaign, dying in concentration camps or from Nazi-created starvation conditions. A later estimate this autumn boosted to 82,000 the number executed and said 30,000 died in prison camps.

Frequently the Nazis dispensed with "pretext for these massacres" and killed Poles "on the principle of collective responsibility." As proof, the book prints a document quoting an announcement by the Warsaw district police chief Nov. 30, 1939, telling of a band of Polish criminals" killing a Polish policeman at No. 9 Nalewski Street, the announcement said that due to the "reprehensible attitude" of the residents who made identification difficult "53 Jews of the male sex were shot."

In Warsaw, 180 of 300 civilian hostages were massacred last year after a prisoner escaped from jail in January and failed to surrender within the prescribed 48-hour limit. On another occasion, according to a report in the occupation authorities' newspaper in Warsaw, 53 occupants of a building were executed because "a Jewish criminal who had a dossier with the police was living there."

Punitive expeditions played their part. The book said when an expedition from Lublin became stuck on a sideroad the Germans forced 11 persons from a nearby village to extricate the vehicle and then shot them. In another case, 300 men, women and children were "lined up in three rows and machine-gunned."

School children also felt the Nazi fury. An individual, identified as M.I., said 16 boys were shot after a Gydnia police station window was broken and 50 school students, arrested as suspects, failed to denounce the culprit.

Planning Model City

Coventry Is To Be Beautiful As Well As Modern

A new Coventry, laid out in accordance with the rarely practiced theories of to-day's city planning experts, will rise after the war on the site of this sorely bombed city. Coventry, expanded over the last half century from a picturesque mediaeval walled town into a heavily industrialized city, may become England's first model city.

Plans have already been drawn down to the last detail for reconstruction of the 100-acre area in the heart of Coventry, to provide new civic, business and recreation centres. City architects, working on the project, have made drawings and scale models of the new Coventry. They are now at work designing handsome new housing developments to replace slum areas bombed or burned out by Nazi high explosives and incendiaries.

Major obstacles will stand in the way of a realization of this dream of a new Coventry, but the City Council is solidly behind the city architects, and is taking every step that can be taken to make the dream come true. No rebuilding of a permanent nature is being allowed within the 100-acre area where the new centre of Coventry is to be located.

Owners of bombed shops who wish to rebuild with brick or concrete are given building permits only on the express understanding that the new structures may be torn down after the war, when the new plans will be put into execution. Because of the war-time shortage of materials and labor for building construction, there is little building in progress, in any case.

The plans as now drawn provide for a central arcaded shopping district, built around garden squares. No automobile traffic will be allowed inside the shopping area, although motorists will be allowed to drive up to the outside approaches of the area to parking places. Nurseries are planned to accommodate children while parents shop.

Close by, on one side of the shopping centre, will be the office buildings, and on the other side motion picture houses and theatres. Although private property owners will be allowed some architectural latitude, the present plan is that all shops shall comply with the general scheme, which will make for artistic harmony as well as fit in with the community program.

The ancient historic buildings of Coventry that survive the raids are to form the central axis of the new city plan. The cramped and tortuously winding streets of mediaeval Coventry will be replaced by broad streets suitable for modern motorized traffic.—New York Herald Tribune.

Not For Food

Farmer In Missouri Raises Corn For Making Corncob Pipes

J. G. Gray, a farmer living in Clay county, Missouri, specializes in raising corn—not for the grain but for the cobs for pipe making.

Last summer Gray raised 7,000 bushels of corn cobs and they make about 1,000,000 pipes.

Gray has been farming for 21 years and for the past 15 years he has specialized in growing cob pipe corn. He explained that this type of corn is much like any other except the cobs are larger than in most varieties.

He has a contract with a cob pipe manufacturing company in Washington, Mo., and sells all of his cobs to that concern.

From the 7,000 bushels of cobs Gray raised last year he expects to get 360,000 good cobs. Each cob will make about three pipes.

Real Heroism

Air Commodore Recently Blinded Has Not Lost Cheerful Outlook

Here is a story of heroism. At a cocktail party in Grosvenor street, London, where there were Czechs, Poles and Dutchmen, as well as a host of distinguished English people, one of the guests was Air Commodore Patrick Huskinson, designer of Britain's "beautiful bombs," who was blinded in a raid on London. He has been back at his desk for some weeks, but what impressed all was the manner in which this man who cannot see, in his own words, "more than the light of a torch when it is flashed in front of my eyes," passed from group to group laughing, joking, drinking with his friends. Next time you grumble about the war, think of this and be grateful.

A Clever Engineer

New methods of forging invented by a young Scots engineer of Coatbridge, Lanarkshire, have "tremendously accelerated" production of shells in Britain, in a really amazing way, officials said.

Plums are generally used as pickles in Japan and almost every household has them.

2441

His One Truthful Statement

Hitler Made No Mistake When He Sized Up British Spirit

Preparatory to their big push in Libya the British authorities printed in placards in big black letters the following quotation which appears everywhere in the Middle East and India, from the bomb-shaken dugouts of Tobruk, through the crowded hotel lobbies of Cairo to Baghdad barracks and the bazaars of Teheran.

"The spirit of the British nation enables it to carry through to victory any struggle it once enters upon, no matter how long the struggle may last or however great the sacrifice that may be necessary or whatever the means which have to be employed; and all this though the actual equipment at hand may be utterly inadequate when compared with that of any other nation."

The author of those words was Adolf Hitler and he wrote them in his book "Mein Kampf."

Becomes A Habit

R.A.F. Pilot Looked For Enemy Planes Even In America

War and peace-time flying are two completely different things, but an R.A.F. war ace testing a Bel Airacobra in Buffalo found that he was "always on the lookout for non-existent enemy planes. The habits I picked up in flying over the English Channel and France are too strong to be discarded," Wing Commander Roland S. S. Tuck, 25, said. "Today while I was flying over the Niagara river I found myself constantly looking up and down and sideways to see if any enemy ships were around."

Freedom's Champion

Tribute Paid By New York Times To Winston Churchill

The New York Times, paying editorial tribute to Prime Minister Churchill on the occasion of his 67th birthday, said: "he has embodied the sentiments and expressed the determination of free men everywhere."

"His utterances are as eagerly read and listened to and as widely discussed in this country as in his own, for intuitively he gives voice to all that we ourselves feel," the Times said.

"May he long be spared to spur humanity onward in its struggle against conscienceless oppression and arrogant intolerance."

Of the many animal fibres, wool is the most widely used.



Edmonton To Dawson

Linking U.S. With Stragetic Alaskan Bases

Canada is spending $9,000 000 to develop airports linking the United States with strategic Alaskan bases, Grant V. G. McConachie, president of the Yukon Southern Air Transport Co., Ltd., said in an interview at Los Angeles.

Work on the new fields, which extend from Edmonton to Dawson, Yukon, will be completed by next summer, said McConachie, adding that Russia and the Orient are brought thousands of miles closer and that scores of American army planes already are flying the inland route through Canada to Alaska.

"It is 4,000 miles shorter from Chicago to Shanghai by the northern route than by the southern," McConachie pointed out, "and Edmonton is only 36 hours flying time from Tokyo."

Got Highest Marks

Men In Canadian Detention Camp Scored In University Exams

Leonard Lyons, in the New York Post says:

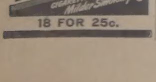
In the largest detention-camp in Canada are concentrated a number of German and Austrian intellectuals who had fled the Nazi rule and happened to be in Canada when war was declared. They were placed in the same camp with the Nazi military prisoners, but quickly had to be segregated to preserve the peace there. As a means of occupying otherwise idle time, the Canadian officials granted them permission to enroll in the extension classes of McGill University, and they took the correspondence courses. When the University's examination results were tabulated, they showed that the highest marks were scored by men now in detention-camps.

A Better Method

Crop Bonusing Plan Will Tend To Keep Soil Fertile

It is claimed that crop bonusing plans will mean an improvement in Western farm practice. Under the acreage bonus plans farmers are paid for taking land out of wheat and putting it to grass or coarse grains or summerfallow. This tends to keep more acreage in better condition and increases grass planting to at least help avoid erosion. Cropping year after year is sure to reduce soil fertility.

Guns of .410-gauge are misnamed; actually, they are .410-calibre, not gauge.



For Relief Of Russia

Red Cross Sends Out Appeal For Aid For Our Allies

(Reprinted from Toronto Daily Star)

On Monday, Nov. 24, the Canadian Red Cross Society officially launched its appeal for $500,000 to send medical supplies to Russia. Various organizations have already begun collecting funds for this cause. The Canadian Red Cross had some weeks ago appropriated from its own budget the sum of $100,000 to purchase medical and surgical supplies and one shipment has already gone to Russia.

This appeal is being conducted by the National Executive of the Canadian Red Cross Society, of which Mr. Justice Percy H. Gordon is the chairman. The publicity and other staffs of the national office are working on the project and are prepared to aid provincial and local branches of the Red Cross to make this appeal a success across the Dominion.

A communication has gone forward from the national office of the Red Cross to all provincial branches urging them to co-ordinate the efforts of groups that have already signified their desire to collect funds for Russia and to stimulate the interest of others. This appeal is not being directed to any specific section of the community, but is extended to every humanitarian organization and individual in the country. The fact is that the Canadian Red Cross Society is anxious to provide an opportunity to all groups and individuals in every community in Canada to do what they can to aid our courageous, hard-fighting, gallant ally.

The Russian armies have, for the past six months, been fighting what has ben described as the "bloodiest battle in history." They have stood up to Hitler's barbarian hordes in a magnificent all-out effort that has won the admiration of the entire world. They have inflicted large losses on the Nazi armies, but the Russian losses must also be great. They have ben fighting day and night without relief, along a 2,000-mile front. (They have been fighting day and night without relief, along a 2,000-mile front). They have had to evacuate cities, towns and villages on a scale and under conditions unparalleled in history. As in Britain, this is not a battle involving the military forces alone, but one which involves women and children as well.

To achieve victory for our cause, it is essential to help keep the Russian armies fighting, and strong. The governments of the United States, of Britain, and the dominions are pledged to send "streams of war materials" to Russia. Shipments are now en route. The people of these countries have been urged to provide personal humanitarian aid to the Russian people. Medical supplies are naturally first on the list. Through the Red Cross such supplies are being sent to Russia from all parts of the empire. The British Red Cross is conducting a campaign for £1,000,000, despite the many burdens with which that country is laden. In the Speech from the Throne a fortnight ago, His Majesty King George urged the British people to meet "to the utmost of their power, the needs of the Soviet Union in its heroic conflict. . . ." His words have been echoed by leaders of church, state and community in all the Allied countries.

Everyone in Canada is being urged to co-operate with the Red Cross in this historic appeal. Committees and organizations that wish to raise funds for Russian medical relief should apply to the Red Cross office for a permit.

To Help War Effort

Minnesota Man Gave Refund On Ticket To Red Cross

A short time ago a resident of Virginia, Minnesota, paid a visit to Winnipeg and on his return a railway official noted that there should be an adjustment on the price of his ticket. The matter was referred to Walter Dobbs general passenger agent C.N. Railways, who quickly sent out a money order to cover the difference.

A letter was received from the passenger by Mr. Dobbs returning the money order, which has been endorsed back to the company. His letter read: "We are returning to you C.N. express money order No. 975474. We have signed this order and would thank you very much if you would hand this money to the Red Cross, wishing for Britain a crushing victory against its enemies."

Mr. Dobbs passed the money order along to the Winnipeg branch of the Red Cross Society.

Largest Shipment Of Fruit

What is believed to be the largest single shipment of processed fruit ever to leave the Okanagan Valley was shipped from Vernon to fill orders of the British Ministry of Food. The shipment, 1,000,000 pounds of jam stock, is made up of greengage plums, Italian prunes and black currants.

Made A Profit

Most discharged soldiers in the United States army get money for the trip home and nothing more. Johnny Fowler got coffee, too. Fowler, a private at Camp Bowie, was given his discharge and 15 cents transportation expense. Bus fare home was 10 cents.



Transoceanic Passenger Service

Predicts That After The War People Will Travel By Plane

Thomas Watson, University of California engineer, predicts that ten years after close of the present war practically all transoceanic passenger service will be by airplane with ships devoting their transportation exclusively to freight cargoes.

Watson declared that with the close of the war and the tooling of the vast airplane factories of the nation that is now underway, there will be little slackening of airplane manufacture. The only change will be that the planes will be made for civil and commercial use instead of war.

"After the close of the war," he said, "there will be a great upsurge in air travel. Within 10 years, almost all ships will be reduced to the status of freighters while passengers and first class mail will be carried overseas in planes. Travel for pleasure will increase and Americans will be spending short vacations in South America, China, Australia and Europe. The number of private planes is bound to increase and the use of the helicopter and certain safety devices will make planes as common as the automobile.

"The watchword of the aviation industry at the close of the war will be 'expansion'."

Solves One Problem

Various Kinds Of Fruit Can Be Garnered From Orchardette

The Christian Science Monitor says: Many home owners who would enjoy picking the ripe fruit in season from their own trees have room on their estates for only one tree. This limits the picking to one kind of fruit. For such home owners, says a horticultural article, there is now a tree from which they may garner various kinds of fruit. Instead of five trees with five varieties of apples, the small-yard man may have an apple "orchardette of one tree with five types grafted on." Or, for another example, a plum-and-peach tree; esthetically, the article mentions the beauty of a peach-plum-apricot tree.

It is not suggested that the home owner can have on his tree all kinds of fruit indigenous to the climate; but a reasonable assortment should satisfy most.

Harvest From Crater

Hole Made By Bomb Was Used As A Garden

One of Lodon's first bomb craters yielded a bumper crop of beans, tomatoes and cucumbers. The story was told by the proprietor of a West End hotel: "Thirty guests sheltered in our basement during the raid. They had a narrow escape, as the bomb which made the crater fell within a few feet of us." As nothing had been done about filling in the crater, Leonard Williams, an official of the ministry of supply, decided to start a garden last spring.

The Little Boy Of Yesterday

The little boy of Yesterday—
We saw him get his wings to-day. . .
We watched him standing, tall and slim,
With other lads, so much like him;
A trifle nervous; conscious, too,
That he was very much in view;
And yet a firmness and a pride
In his deportment and his stride. . .
The little boy we used to know
(It hardly seems a year ago.)
Marched forward smartly to salute
And stood so straight and resolute
Before the man who pinned a crest
Upon the blue-gray o'er his breast.
His smile was bright as sunlit skies
But there was graveness in his eyes. . . .
The little boy, who used to play
Just down the street, grew up today!

Japs Conscript Children

An imperial ordinance ordered the mobilization of boys and girls from 14 years of age and young men and women into a national labor service corps effective at once, with each to serve up to 30 days annually. Men will be inducted up to the age of 40 years; unmarried women up to the age of 25.

Emanuel Feuermann, the 'cellist, never lets his 'cello out of sight and buys an extra berth for it when travelling.

When the weather changes suddenly, New York's telephone weather report sometimes gets 4,200 calls in half an hour.

Rates for the first cables to be sent under the Atlantic was $100 for 20 words of five letters apiece.

The chameleon has a tongue longer than its whole body.

Queer Signatures

The Man Who Signs His Name So No One Can Read It

The Ontario Library Review and Canadian Periodical Index notes that an indictment found by a Canadian grand jury on a criminal charge was quashed by the court, when the defendant's counsel argued that the scrawl which the foreman of the jury intended for his name was not his name, and bore no resemblance to it.

The Review comments: "Some people, when signing a letter or document, seem to think that an abbreviated skyline of the hill country will pass for a signature."

Perhaps harried editors of newspapers know as well as any other the grief and woe that can be caused by an unrecognizable signature. Yet they seem to be growing more common. It now appears that a man's station in life is somehow connected with the legibility of his handwriting. If you can read it, he doesn't count, so to speak.

Often we have wondered why this was so. Perhaps it is meant to bear the impression that the man of affairs signs his name so often during the course of the day that he cannot afford the time to sign it so someone else can read it. But this idea is misleading. We have watched a man wind up for a full two seconds before his pen hit the paper. By that time, of course, he was in full stride and he dashed off his name at a terrific clip. The finished product looked something like the curleycues we used to make in our school writing books to practise the free-arm motion.

Then again, these illegible signatures may be meant to stampede possible forgers. If one has a lot of money in the bank, a distinctive signature may be useful; but surely it can be both legible and distinctive. We often feel sorry for bank clerks who must have to memorize several hundred illegible scrawls in order to recognize them when they see them on cheques. We would imagine it would be much easier to forge a signature that looked like a free-hand landscape drawing than one which really spelled a name.

We pay good money to teach our children how to write neatly in schools; then by our own example encourage them to write in fly-tracks or worse. Perhaps we can blame the typewriter for getting us out of practice, but it is getting to the point where a great many of us should go back to school to learn to write again. — Cornwall Standard-Freeholder.

Rare Books And Records

Given In Mistake When New York Conducted Salvage Campaign

During the first week of the national waste paper saving campaign approximately 175 tons were collected in the city of New York alone. The waste is useful in the manufacturet of corrugated boxes and various products for which high grade paper is not necessary.

The waste paper contributions included some rare things and several queer mistakes. From the home of one wealthy citizen came a rare set of books valued at $500, which had been handed over by a maid uninformed as to their value. From a nurse who used to work for a doctor came a set of "case histories" and the physician's medical records. One Wall St. brokerage house offered a large pile of ticker tape, and one "lamb of the Street" presented $75,000 worth of worthless bonds.

Tribute To Chamberlain

Tablet Now In Parish Church Carries Fitting Inscription

A white tablet has been placed in Heckfield parish church near Reading, England, by Mrs. Neville Chamberlain in memory of her husband, Britain's Prime Minister at the outbreak of the Second Great War. The inscription on the tablet is as follows: "Neville Chamberlain. Prime Minister 1937-1940. Born in Birmingham, March, 1869. died 9th November, 1940, at Highfield Park, Heckfield. His ashes rest in Westminster Abbey. Write me as one that loves his fellow-men."

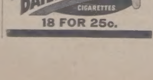
Value Of Seapower

Is The Main Strength Of Britain In The Present Struggle

A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, said that "given the use of seapower we can make the choice of the theatre of war in which we can strike best and through sea power we will bring this tremendous struggle to the end which we all desire."

He told the London City Livery Club that "if it were not for the sea power we were able to wield our position in this struggle would have ben sad indeed to-day."

To conserve wrapping paper, Ceylon has asked shoppers to use baskets and to have deliveries to their homes made in containers which may be returned to the store.



ARK ROYAL'S CAPTAIN



Here is the Ark Royal's captain, L. E. H. Maund, pictured on the flight deck of the aircraft carrier, now sunk by enemy submarines. She was in tow after being torpedoed. Skipper Maund tried valiantly to save her.

Famous Peacock Throne

Was Taken From India In 1739 By Persian Conqueror

The famous Peacock Throne of Persia, from which it is suspected that the ex-Shah or his Nazi associates removed some of the jewels, was originally constructed for the Great Mogul at Delhi, and was carried off to Teheran by Nadir Shah, the Persian conqueror, in 1739. Unlike most thrones, it is not a chair, but a couch, large enough for a man to lie full length, and is entirely overlaid with gold and encrusted with precious stones, the whole thing being valued at some five million pounds. Access to the throne in the Royal Palace at Teheran has always been difficult to obtain, and in recent years very few visitors have been allowed to see it. There have been rumors from time to time of certain jewels having been removed and sold. It has even been suggested that the original Peacock Throne has been entirely dismantled and disposed of, and that the present one is a comparatively valueless replica.

For Canadian Army

Powerful Little American Army Car To Replace Motorcycle

It is reported, says the Kingston Whig-Standard, that Canada has ordered 2,000 "jeeps," the powerful little American four-wheel-drive army cars that are used for all the purposes for which the Germans and ourselves now use motorcycles and which are said to do a better job than the latter. This is another indication that the Canadian mechanized army is determined to be the best in the world.

A Distinctive Badge

Maharaja Of Mysore's Emblem Worn By One R.A.F. Squadron

Badges bearing the emblem of the Maharaja of Mysore, distinguish the pilots of one R.A.F. squadron from all the others. The emblem represents Gandabherunda—the mightiest bird ever known. In a cable to the members of the Mysore squadron, the Maharaja said: "I beg you to wear the badges for my sake. I wish Jaya, or victory, in all your contests. Happy hunting among the Nazis."

Salvaged Onion First

Sailor Took No Chances On Losing Anything So Precious

Onions are precious in Britain, these days. A naval trawler patrolling off the east coast of England went to the help of a ship which had been sunk. In the ship's cargo was a consignment of onions. While one of the trawler's ratings was hauling a sailor out of the water he saw an onion floating by. He loosened his grip long enough to grab the onion, then reached out again and dragged the sailor to safety.

The production of maple syrup and maple sugar in Canada in 1941 is estimated in terms of maple syrup at 2,276,400 gallons.

The average man's jaw exerts 180 pounds pressure per square inch, when he chews.

Pemmican consists of lean meat, which is dried, pounded, and packed into sacks of hide. 2441

Great Tourist Attraction

Southern Shores Of Crimea Ideal For The Holiday-Maker

The southern shores of the Crimea, now menaced by the Nazis, are a paradise for the holiday-maker in early summer or autumn. In the old days Russian aristocrats who could not afford to go to the Riviera always wintered there. The steep coast is notched with hundreds of delightful little bays clothed with pine forests, vineyards and lovely gardens, with sub-tropical vegetation, and the bathing is excellent. The Soviet Government has established many rest-homes and handsome swimming baths along the shore. Further inland the Crimea consists of a high, treeless limestone plateau on which thousands of sheep graze. Roads are few, and there are only two railways. In Sebastopol are still many reminders of the great siege of 1854-5, when the British and French invested the towns for 349 days, and fired 1,350 cannon balls at it before it was abandoned. The Russians are very proud of their ancestors' resistance.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

LOVE ONE ANOTHER

Love is never lost. If not reciprocated it will flow back and soften and purify the heart.—Washintgon Irving.

Faith, like light, should always be simple and unbending; while love, like warmth, should beam forth on every side, and bend to every necessity of our brethren.—Martin Luther.

It is the very essence of love, of nobleness, of greatness, to be willing to suffer for the good of others.—Spencer.

"Love one another, as I have loved you." No estrangement, no emulation, no deceit, enters into the heart that loves as Jesus loved. It is a false sense of love that, like the summer brook, soon gets dry.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Divine love is a sacred flower, which in its early bud is happiness, and in its full bloom is heaven.—Eleanor L. Hervey.

How shall I do to love? Believe. How shall I do to believe? Love.—Leighton.

Making Use Of Time

How To Pack A Lot Of Work Into One Day

A day is like a trunk. You can put twice as much in it if you know how. The right way to pack a trunk is not to dump the stuff in the middle, but to pack it tightly in the corners and sides. Last of all, pack the middle.

There is a right way, too, to pack a day. A man can do nearly twice as much if he appreciates what he can do in five minutes—if he fills up the corners of his day. Whenever I'm tempted to say I'm busy, I think of Mr. Churchill, and I keep my mouth shut. He has no more hours in a day than you and I have. He, too, has to spend time on bathing, shaving, dressing, hair-cutting, going from place to place, and all that. He has more visitors and interruptions than anyone else has, but he packs his day. He finds time for reading, thinking and planning.

Almost every one of us can do more than we are doing. We can really fill our days with work accomplished, and still have some time for reading, thinking and planning.—Efficiency Magazine.

Thanks For Canadians

Queen Elizabeth Grateful For Donations To Air Raid Victims' Fund

Queen Elizabeth acknowledged in a cabled message the receipt of £50,000 from the Queen's Canadian Fund for Air Raid Victims and sent "warmest thanks to all who have contributed towards this magnificent sum." The queen received a cheque for the amount from Maj. Clement Attlee, lord privy seal, who flew it across the Atlantic after a recent visit to Canada.

Understands Now

A husband of our acquaintance, says the Christian Science Monitor, said he never had much sympathy with King Alfred, who let the peasant woman's pancakes burn, until he had to get his own breakfast the other morning and was too immersed in the grapefruit to mind the toast.

Do Not Need Gadgets

Bird students are pointing out that Egyptian geese—possibly to escape desert heat—fly as high as 85,000 feet, a height attained by man only with oxygen gadgets and super-engines.

Greek War Fleet Busy

With their country in the hands of the Nazis, the Greeks' war fleet of one cruiser, six destroyers, five subs and other craft is still fighting beside the British fleet in the Mediterranean.

We read that "the best way to hold a job is to cultivate a pleasing personality." Doing a bit of work now and then has also been known to help.

Census figures show Calcutta's Hindu population increased from 800,000 to 1,500,000 in 10 years and the Moslems from 300,000 to 500,000.

HOME SERVICE

EXERCISES SOON REDUCE NOTICEABLY THICK LEGS



Un-Used Muscles Cause Bulges

Men notice your legs, even when they don't seem to! So be realistic and DO something about those heavy calves, those fatty pads around the knees!

You can, in a surprisingly short time, by doing leg exercises. Legs—and hips and tummy, too—get large and out of shape when the muscles are inactive. Even when you're active you may not be using the muscles that special exercises like this can get at:

1—Extend left arm and step forward on right foot, bending both knees and taking as long a stride as possible. 2—Extend right arm and step forward on left foot. Continue for 18 to 20 steps.

You not only reduce your calf measurement in this way but you reduce your "age." Slim contours make you look 10 years younger!

Start a "youthifying" exercise routine to-day! Our 32-page booklet has exercises to give you slimmer waistline, hips, thighs, legs, lovelier arms, neck, shoulders, bust, posture. Also has a general routine; exercises for constipation, aching feet, nerves.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Best Exercises for Health And Beauty" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15c each:

162—"Public Speaking Self-Taught."
100—"Vitamins To Keep You Fit"
116—"How to Choose and Care for Your Dog"
145—"Overcoming 'Nerves' and Every-Day Health Problems"
198—"Announcements, Showers and Birthday Parties"
183—"Self-Instruction in Shorthand"

For Prison Camps

Red Cross Sends 72,000 Christmas Boxes To Prisoners In Enemy Countries

As early as August, 72,000 Christmas boxes began their trek from the Red Cross packing centre in London to Britain's 70,000 men in the prison camps of Germany. The extra 2,000 parcels are an insurance that everyone gets one. The first lap was to Lisbon; the next to Marseilles; then on to Geneva; and so to Germany.

In each box was a Christmas pudding, a double ration of chocolate, chocolate biscuits, rye biscuits, jam, margarine, roast pork and stuffing, a tin of steak and tomato, condensed milk, four ounces of sugar, two ounces of tea and a Christmas cake. 7,200,000 cigarettes went off at the same time in separate packages of 100—a double ration for each man. The value of this Christmas gift is £36,000.

Nor has the Red Cross forgotten the little band of eleven British children in German internment camps. Each of them has been sent a special parcel of barley sugar, boiled sweets and so on. And to one hospital in Belgium where there are soldiers who have been lying on their backs since Dunkirk has gone a consignment of jig-saw puzzles.

The Christmas boxes were put together at 17 Red Cross centres in England and Scotland by 2,500 packers, 2,000 of whom did the work for nothing.

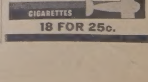
Australian Sausage

A Thousand Tons To Be Shipped The Imperial Forces

Australia's sausage-making industry, already working at high pressure, will have to be further stepped up to meet an urgent order received from India by the Supply Department for 1,000 tons of sausages. At least 32,000,000 sausages will be needed to supply Australians and Imperial forces overseas. For some time the monthly output has been 3,500 000 pounds, or 26,000,000 sausages.

Orders for 16,500,000 yards of sausage casing, equal to 9,375 miles, have been placed, and manufacturers are now faced with the problem of filling the casing with meat—60 per cent. pork and 20 per cent. prime beef—and putting the sausages into cans.—Australian Press Bureau.

The Donets coal basin in Russia is often called the "Soviet Pennsylvania."

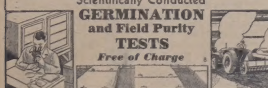


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Sunday School	.. ..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle	.. ..	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	.. ..	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	.. ..	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)
TUESDAY, December 16, 1941.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.53
No. 2 Northern	.50
No. 3 Northern	.46
No. 4	.43⅛
No. 5	.40⅜
No. 6	.39
Feed	.35
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	.46½
2 C.W.	.46
3 C.W.	.43½
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.34½
Ex. 3 C.W.	.32½
3 C.W.	.31
Ex. 1 feed	31
1 feed	.29½
2 feed	.26½
3 feed	.25½
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	44½
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.41½
1 feed	39½
2 feed	.38½
3 feed	37½
Rye—	
2 C.W.	40½
3 C.W.	36½
4 C.W.	33
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.30½
2 C.W.	1.28½
3 C.W.	1.18½
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	.74½
Vancouver	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Tough, 3c under straight grades.

No. 1. Hard	58½
No. 1 Northern	53½
No. 2 Northern	50½
No. 3 Northern	47½
No. 4 Northern	42½
No. 5 Wheat	39½
No. 6 Wheat	35½
Feed Wheat	31½
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	46½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	44½
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	42½

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1941

A NOTE ON FARMING

From a farmer's viewpoint, in the early autumn days of this year, there took place in England a rather interesting event. It was a tour of no less than 1,000 miles, covering eight counties of agricultural land, with the object of studying modern farming methods. In presenting a picture of what could be gathered in relation to his subject, the organizer of the tour drew four major conclusions from the facts coming to his notice and which are the main problems facing the British farmer today. These are as follows: (a) wages, (b) prices, (c) soil fertility, and (d) excess profits tax on farming profits.

So far as Alberta is concerned, it is probable that two only of these conclusions have any considerable bearing on the problems confronting the wheat producer, and they are prices and soil fertility. Wages, in these days of mechanical power are no general problem (though they may yet become so due to the drain upon man-power for war services), while taxation, though steadily increasing, has not yet attained the excess profit stage in our farming operations. The problem of price in England appears to be interlocked with two other factors: wages and soil fertility; but it is perhaps true to say that as regards the Canadian western wheat producer, soil fertility only need be considered.

In these modern days of mechanized farming with the inexorable disappearance of the horse and the killing off of cattle, the consensus of opinion among English farmers is that the soil is becoming exhausted. Artificial fertilizer is not favored despite the advice of professors and rural scientists, for the reason that although it is a distinct help provided rain falls after it has been placed on the land, thereby distributing its goodness, it lies like sand in the soil if the weather is dry. Almost unanimously, the successful farmers pinned their faith on barnyard manure: from cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry. Barnyard manure spreads itself. You can plow it up and turn it over the next year. It not only freshens up the soil, but it becomes part of it and adds to it. "Where there's muck there's money" is an axiom today, even as it was in the days of Coke of Norfolk, says the reporter.

One other factor is noticeable in this survey, and it concerns the Fordson farm of 3,000 acres in Essex. Farm workers' wages generally have been around 48s. weekly, which government proposes should be increased to a maximum of 60s. weekly. Meanwhile, Fordson Estate wages have already been raised to a minimum of £3 2s. 6d. per week; but those farms are operated on a unique system of centralized system of buying and selling.

Two points of value to wheat producers in these days of low prices, may be extracted from the foregoing. The first is the use of all available manure, including that of pigs, poultry and cattle, particularly on lighter soils. Whereas, the heavy gumbo farms may still go on producing fair yields for a number of years, there can be no question that after years of production, soil fertility on the lighter land has deteriorated to an extent that is seriously affecting yields.

The second point: the system of centralized buying and selling, is not so readily available, the co-operative movement in Alberta having scarcely yet emerged from the infant stage. But it is a point well worth the study of progressive farmers.

Local and District

Bert Dawson motored to Rocky Mountain House on business over the week end.

* * *

Mrs. Tario left on Tuesday of this week for a vacation at Estevan, Saskatchewan.

* * *

A. J. Charneteki, district agriculturist, of Stettler, was visiting in the Delia district on Monday, organizing a beef calf feeding club.

* * *

Born, at Hanna hospital on Friday, December 5th, 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. Norman Fitzsimmons, Delia, a daughter.

* * *

Born, at the General Hospital, Calgary, on December 6, 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. Matt Tabor of Delia, a son.

* * *

Chas. Hamilton, of the Calgary garrison, is on long leave this week, visiting at the home of his aunt, Mrs M. E. Swayne.

* * *

Jim Peterson, R C.A F., who has been visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs S. A. Peterson, of the Handhills, left on Wednesday of last week for Halifax, N.S.

* * *

Indian summer remains in the district, with occasional light night frosts and heavy chinook winds. These latter have been frequent this fall and have given rise to many annoying dust storms. The temperature at mid-day on Tuesday of this week was 50 degrees F.

* * *

On December 11th a charivari was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Friedley. Eighty guests assembled to wish the young couple joy and happiness. Refreshments were provided by the host and hostess, and the company joined in community singing and dancing. At midnight a delicious lunch was served, and a most enjoyable evening came to a close by all singing the National Anthem.

* * *

Sponsors of an Air Cadet scheme in Hanna visited Delia on Tuesday, with a view to enlisting the support of parents and young lads in forming an auxiliary in this village. H. G. T. Mann, O C. the Hanna flight, outlined the purpose and program of the unit to the meeting and, later, Dr. Argue, M O of the flight, gave a brief talk. Application forms were handed round to about eighteen High School youths who attended.

The Alberta Poultry Producers Marketing Board purchased 3,500 pounds of dressed turkeys this week, through the agency of the Highland Meat Market.

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

EDUCATION IN HEALTH

"The whole future of public health depends on education", says Dr. Gordon Bates, in an editorial on "Health", organ of the Health League of Canada.

People as a rule do not want to be educated, and in most people's minds there is automatically set up a passive resistance towards any attempt to educate. Most of us are content to be amused and to carry on our usual routine activities with the least possible mental effort. To acquire a new language, to learn to sing or to play a musical instrument or to achieve a new skill requires an effort which is beyond the scope of the normal desires of most of us. Even to read serious literature which will improve our minds we find difficult because it is so much easier to read light fiction or the daily newspapers.

Probably this frailty, common to most humans, is largely responsible for the slow progress of civilization. Life saving discoveries of science are applied slowly and millions fall sick and die as a result of our failure to either disseminate sound information or absorb knowledge. Millions of money are wasted on the medical and institutional care of the victims of maladies which need never exist simply because the process of educating the public seems to be too difficult a task for us to approach.

The laboratory worker makes his discoveries and his writings linger long in the pages of scientific journals, inaccessible except to the few. Since our corporate attitudes are but the reflection of our individual deficiencies, newspapers and radio alike too often strive to soothe our jaded senses and miss the God-given opportunity of preaching the essential doctrine that we are constantly penny-wise and pound foolish. The politician continues to spend the money of the people who elected him on the obvious things that previous governments have financed—hospitals and jails, roads and schools, universities and insane asylums—with more inmates in the latter than in the former.

The student of public health is amazed at the apathy of his fellow citizens. He sees how true was that pertinent aphorism uttered so many years ago by a self-sacrificing public health leader who wore himself out in the public service trying to make his ideals come true.

The facts as to the cost of illness and as to the possibilities of prevention are known, but not sufficiently well known to change a tragic picture of unnecessary waste of life. Hence the individual neglects his own health and that of his family, relying on the doctor to cure if he falls ill and communities build hospitals and insane asylums instead of passing laws for the pasteurization of milk and appropriations for the payment of full-time health officers.

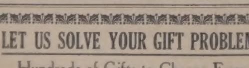
Canadian National Earnings Show Increase

The gross revenues for the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways system for the nine day period ending November 30, 1941, were $7,937,265 as compared with $7,186,899 for the corresponding period of 1940, an increase of $750,366.

Test Your Seed Grain!

Pioneer Elevators have available modern seed grain germinating testing machines. Any farmer wishing to have his seed grain tested for germination may obtain tests free of charge at any Pioneer Elevator.

Copies of our Weekly Letter dealing with current grain matters are available at our local elevators.



PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY
LIMITED

LET US SOLVE YOUR GIFT PROBLEMS

Hundreds of Gifts to Choose From

Waterman Pen Sets, Shaving Sets, Toilet Sets, Perfumes, Stationery, Kodaks, Frames, Autographs and Kodak Albums, Decorations, Toys, Tags, Seals, Ribbons. Lovely Cups and Saucers.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES

We join in extending you Season's Greetings

Kennedy Drug Co.

Wheat Used in Australia For Power Alcohol

New Markets Created For Surplus Wheat Stocks

Four plants for the manufacture of power alcohol from wheat are to be erected in Australia, according to advice received by The North-West Lines Elevators Association. The distilleries are to be erected in each of the four states of the Commonwealth and each will have a capacity of 3,000,000 gallons annually.

The North-West Line Elevator Association completed a survey three years ago on the possibility of manufacturing power alcohol from Canada's surplus wheat stocks. Following this survey the Line Elevators laid this report before the Canadian government as a possible means of creating new markets for 50,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat annually..

R. P. Bower, assistant Canadian trade commissioner in Australia, has reported to the Canadian government that with wheat costing approximately 70 cents per bushel it is estimated alcohol could be produced at a cost of 36 cents per gallon. A committee of inquiry appointed by the Government of Australia reports that the cost of erecting a 4,000,000 gallon-a-year plant is $1,440,000. One bushel of wheat yields two and one-half gallons of power alcohol. By adding a 15% mixture of power alcohol to ordinary gasoline, the efficiency of ordinary gasoline is increased by fifteen points.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued November 28th, 1941).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages. October, 1941

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of October, 1941, in 67 cities and towns of Canada having populations of 10,000 and over.

Births registered in these cities and towns in October numbered 8,932, deaths 4,400 and marriages 6,100, as compared with 8,347 births, 4,721 deaths and 5,412 marriages in October of last year, showing increases of 7 per cent. in births, and 13 per cent in marriages and a decrease of 7 per cent. in deaths.

Births registered during the ten months (January-October of this year) totalled 89,088, deaths 45,429, and marriages 53,800, as against 80,884 births, 44,687 deaths and 54,656 marriages during the corresponding ten months last year. This comparison shows increases of 10 per cent. in births, and 1⅝ per cent. in deaths and a decrease of 2½ per cent. in marriages.

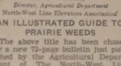
Reduced Railway Fares for Christmas and New Year

During the Christmas and New Year holiday periods reduced fare tickets will be on sale over Canadian National lines between all points in Canada, according to Osborne Scott, passenger traffic manager of the system.

Tickets will be sold at regular one way fare and one quarter for round trip for both the Christmas and New Year holidays. For Christmas, tickets will be on sale December 23, 24, 25 and will be good to return leaving destination up to midnight of December 26th. For New Year's tickets, will be on sale December 30, 31 and January 1, and will be good to return leaving destination up to midnight of January 2nd.

For those whose holiday extends over the combined Christmas and New Year period, rail tickets will be sold at regular one way fare and one third for the round trip and will be good going from December 19 to January 1 inclusive, and will carry a return limit of January 7, 1942.

As many thousands of our armed forces are being granted leave over the holiday periods, the Canadian National Railways appeal to the general public to travel as early as possible and assist in avoiding congestion.



By
Dr. K. W. Neatby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

AN ILLUSTRATED GUIDE TO PRAIRIE WEEDS

The above title has been chosen for a new 72-page bulletin just published by the Agricultural Department of The North-West Line Elevators Association. This bulletin contains portrait photographs of 63 common weeds, and four of the illustrations are in full color. All of the weeds illustrated are also described, and brief notes on 22 others are included. At the end of the bulletin will be found photographs of seeds of 60 different weeds.

The chief purpose of the bulletin is to assist farmers and others in identifying weeds. A few remarks on control methods are offered in most cases, but these are brief. Methods of control must be adapted to local conditions and, hence, specific recommendations can rarely be applied to large areas.

The first essential in fighting weeds is to know them. This is particularly true of perennials such as Leafy Spurge, Hoary Cress and others. Control is relatively easy if undertaken in time, and a delay of two or three years may be costly.

It has been stated that, in the United States, losses due to weeds are one and one-half times as great as the combined loss due to animal diseases, plant diseases and insect pests. The situation on the Canadian prairies is probably not very different.

The new bulletin will be found most helpful, and should be in the hands of every prairie province farmer. Copies may be obtained free of charge from grain buyers of any line elevator company associated with this Department, or from The North-West Line Elevators Association, Winnipeg or Calgary.

PRICES ON TURKEYS

Prices for Christmas turkeys in Canada this season will find their own levels in relation to a maximum price of 31 cents per lb. at Vancouver and 32 cents per lb. at Montreal and Toronto for dressed birds, Grade A, in carlots.

These "ceiling" prices were announced in a statement issued last week by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Because relatively few turkeys other than storage stocks were sold during the base period, Sept. 15 to Oct 11, it was necessary for the Board to decide on a price level. This was done after careful consideration of all points of view, the producer, the trade, and the consumer

The statement as announced permits customary premiums for quality, with the proviso that they do not exceed the set maximum price by more than 2 cents per lb. Price levels for all other grades, sub-grades and weights are left to find their own price levels or price differentials relative to, but not above, the maximum set for Grade A.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

During the Napoleonic Wars British farmers enjoyed high prices for their products and made quite a lot of money. The records reveal that in general farmers spent this money in expanding their holdings, in erecting more elaborate buildings and in living at a higher standard; many farmers even went into debt. The Scottish farmers, however, so the records tell us, spent their extra profits first in paying off their debts, then in draining and in manuring their land and particularly in improving the quality of their flocks and herds.

After the war a severe depression occurred. Large numbers of farmers appealed to Parliament for help, but the Scottish farmers asked for no help; instead they continued to make money during the depression by selling to their fellow British farmers high quality breeding stock; stock which they had quietly been building up and improving during the course of the war.

We are informed that much livestock in Europe has already been slaughtered for food; and that some of the best herds have been dispersed. There will no doubt, therefore, be a big demand from Europe for breeding stock after this present war is over. Canadian livestock farmers might now well consider what the Scottish farmers did during the Napoleonic wars, and how they weathered successfully the subsequent depression.

A Hint for the Future

When peace comes there most probably will be a big demand for quality breeding stock from Europe. Farmers who are making profits now from livestock might, with advantage later to themselves, plough some profits back in improving quality.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.
(91)

REDUCED FARES

MAKE *Winter Time* YOUR TRAVEL TIME



PACIFIC COAST

Enjoy Canada's mildest winter climate in the Evergreen Playground. Beauty, health, outdoor sport, escape from the rigors of a Prairie winter—all these are within your reach when you take advantage of low rail fares on sale daily—and there is a wide choice of return limit.

EASTERN CANADA

The east offers many attractions for the winter vacationist—a chance to visit the old home—winter sports—cosmopolitan cities—in fact almost anything you desire. Low fares on sale from December 1 to January 5, with three months limit, are an added attraction.

Appetizing meals at moderate cost in the Dining Car, also tasty tray lunches served at your seat in Day Coaches and Tourist Sleepers.

Information from Nearest Agent W41-372

CANADIAN NATIONAL



WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

FOR PRACTICAL PATRIOTIC

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Let a War Savings Certificate be your patriotic Christmas greeting to your friends and family this year! Avoid the bother of Christmas shopping by putting a Certificate next to every name on your list.

SUPPORT ALBERTA'S DRIVE FOR

WAR WEAPONS

To the LIMIT OF YOUR RESOURCES

SPACE DONATED BY THE
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA